"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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ONE CENT

THE WEATHER.
Thunder storms; variable winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75¾c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37¼c.; cash cotton, 6¾c.

FOREIGN.—The cup challenger Shamrock left Fairlie yesterday for America, but after proceeding a short distance was compelled to put back owing to a slight mishap to her bowsprit She set sail again at 5 o'clock last evening, escorted by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, which will accompany her to this country. Mrs. Perot, the woman who went to England from Baltimore and was arrested there on a charge of abducting her daughter, was again remanded yesterday, giving bail pending the decision as to whether she will be extradited or not. Quiet has been restored at Port au Prince, Haiti, and the prompt action of the American Minister in demanding the release of the newspaper man arrested in the American Legation has created an excellent impression. President Roca of the Argentine Republic is visiting the Presidents of Uruguay and Brazil, presumably for the purpose of arranging for an alliance between several of the South American republics. George Averoff, a wealthy Greek, who had given $7,500,000 in charities, died yesterday in Alexandria, Egypt. An official statement by the Russian Government expresses satisfaction at the work of the Domingo show that the revolution is Peace Conference. Advices from Santo Domingo show that the revolution is spreading.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Gov. Roosevelt was the guest of honor at the Ocean Grove Summer School last night, where he delivered an address upon "Practical Politics and Decent Politics."

The Cunard Steamship Company has now building in England two large freight and steerage passenger steamships. A lively rivalry between agents here and in Boston is reported to secure the new vessels for their respective ports.

Page 2.

Only seven of the forty cities in this State have complied with the provisions of the civil service law.

Yellow fever suspects. List of those furloughed from the Hampton Home. Troops from Fort Monroe is to go to Plum Island. A woman and two children break the quarantine at Hampton and may be at Bound Brook, N. J. Newport News last night quarantined against Norfolk.

Page 3.

Theodore F. Davidson of Asheville said yesterday he believes Bryan would retire from the race for the Presidency if he is convinced his nomination would imperil party success.

"Steve" Brodie, of bridge-jumping fame, has sold his brownstone house on East One Hundred and Sixth Street, and has bought a place in Tuxedo, to which he says he will move.

Homer Folks, who resigned from the Board of Aldermen that he might be qualified to stand for the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Twenty-ninth District, finds unexpected opposition to the influence which he depends upon to nominate him.

Horgan & Slattery, the architects, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. The liabilities are $191,392.49, and the assets nothing. The debts were contracted in 1893, previous to the formation of the present Horgan & Slattery corporation.

Page 4.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and Steamship Companies have signified their intention to decorate their piers handsomely on the occasion of the celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey's return.

John Kelly, who from his genial temperament was known as "Smiling" John Kelly, one of the best-known and most-trusted persons in New York for a third of a century, has passed away.

Page 5.

The New York Zoological Society has secured from express companies doing business in the eastern half of the United States a concession in rates on live animals which is of great importance to parks and zoological gardens.

The members of the Council who were on Tuesday adjudged guilty of contempt of court had a hearing in the settlement of the order yesterday. Councilmen Conly, Doyle, Cassidy, Murray, and Francisco, who voted against the $2,100,000 bond issue have not purged themselves of contempt, in the mind of Justice Fitzgerald, and an order for their arrest will probably be issued to-day.

Page 9.

Serious losses to importers may result from the report of the Appraiser's Stores on the importation of precious stones for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The figures are at great variance with those compiled at the Custom House.

Page 10.

The Hartford police have been requested to arrest James Jones, a former inmate of the Matteawan Insane Asylum, who has been sending threatening letters to Mrs. Laura C. Buck of this city.

The Union Railway Company which has been fighting the Connecticut Traction Company for the rights of way through Yonkers, won its battle last night when the Aldermen voted it rights of way over some twenty miles of streets.

Page 12.

There were many curious visitors at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday to view the work of Wednesday's tornado.

Many persons in the upper part of the city have been robbed by swindlers operating under the guise of Health Board Inspectors.

Five Councilmen and four Aldermen were heard by the Mazet committee yesterday, and expressed varying opinions regarding the abolition of the Municipal Assembly. Commissioner of Correction Lantry brought Senator Hanna's name into the investigation by telling of a letter written by him to a former Commissioner.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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SWISS DEPUTY'S FATAL FALL.

Killed While Mountaineering with His Daughter, Who was Injured.

GENEVA, Aug. 3.—M. Hubacher, a Swiss Deputy, while mountaineering with his daughter near the Gamchilucke, fell and was instantly killed.

His daughter was seriously injured.

DESERTS DRUGS FOR FAITH.

Kansas City Physician Becomes a Christian Scientist.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—Dr. A. L. Hunt, who has been a successful practicing physician here for fourteen years, created something of a sensation to-day by giving up his profession and indorsing Christian Science.

He announced that "all disease is a dream, sickness only a delusion, and death a passing on."

Dr. Hunt graduated from the University Medical College here in 1885. He still believes in the surgery end of his profession "to some extent," as he says. He thinks that Christian Science has not yet advanced far enough to set a bone, though it eventually will.

Yankee Laundry Machines Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Consul Richard Le Bret's report on the exposition at Ghent, made public to-day, calls attention to the fact that a great impression has been made by the superiority of American laundry machinery to other makes. He declares that an agency would be eagerly sought for.

$25,000 Worth of Varnish Burns.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—While Harry Upjohns was stirring boiling varnish in a vat at the Schraks Varnish Works, Camden, N. J., to-day the fluid overflowed and began burning. Upjohns was probably fatally burned, and $25,000 worth of varnish was consumed. The firm carried no insurance.

MISHAP TO THE SHAMROCK

The Cup Challenger Started for America, but Turned Back.

SAILED AGAIN LAST EVENING

Her Bowsprit Slightly Injured—Crowds Cheer the Yacht and Sing Patriotic Songs.

FAIRLIE, Aug. 3.—The cup challenger Shamrock started from here this morning on her journey to America, but after proceeding a short distance had a slight mishap to her bowsprit and was compelled to return. This delayed her departure until 5 o'clock this evening, when the yacht again set sail, the steam yacht Erin, which is to escort her across the Atlantic, being close at hand and gayly decorated with flags.

As the two yachts proceeded down the river this morning on the first start they were greeted with enthusiastic cheers, interminglied with the singing of "Rule Britannia." The craft in the vicinity of Fairlie also displayed flags in honor of the departing challenger.

The sound of the whistles and sirens blowing in honor of Shamrock was deafening.

After the accident the Shamrock and Erin returned, and it was 5 o'clock before a private signal to start came from Sir Thomas Lipton, who was on board the Erin. The Shamrock was then lying in eleven fathoms of water, nearly opposite the house in which Will Fife, Jr., the designer of the Shamrock, was born.

A stiff breeze was blowing off Ayrshire. Capt. "Archie" Hogarth, skipper No. 1, took the tiller, and Capt. Robert Wringe, skipper No. 2, looked after things forward.

The Shamrock swung twice around the Erin, receiving hearty cheers from the crews assembled in Fairlie Roads. The crew of a training ship lying near sang out lustily "Bring back that cup."

When the Shamrock had circled twice around the Erin Capt. Hogarth dipped the blue ensign as the yacht stood off down Bute Sound under trysail, foresail, jibheaded topsail and mizzen.

Addressing his crew on his farewell visit, Sir Thomas Lipton expressed his confidence that they would strain every nerve to win the cup. If they succeeded, he said, he would show his appreciation of their services in a manner that would satisfy all. He bade them remember that the eyes of the civilized world were upon them, and he remarked that he was entirely confident that they would get fair play in the United States as anywhere in the world.

Sir Thomas Lipton, Capt. Hogarth, and Capt. Wringe, in their concluding interviews, expressed themselves in terms of the utmost confidence regarding the result.

The breeze gave Shamrock a good run down Fairlie Roads, and even in the broken water she left practically no wave. She appeared to be a good weather boat. If Shamrock and Erin lose sight of each other, the plan is to run for the Azores; and another rendezvous has been arranged between the Azores and America.

Shamrock carries two collapsible boats, a cutter gig and a dinghy, and is provided with all the necessaries for the safety of the crew.

Sir Thomas Lipton, having bidden the challenger farewell, immediately started for London.

It is expected that Shamrock will clear the Mull of Kintyre to-night, and that the Erin will catch her off Mallin Head.

As already cabled, Shamrock will take a southerly course. Capt. Hogarth expects to reach New York within twenty-eight days, as he does not intend to push the yacht to any extent. She is insured at Lloyds for £40,000 ($200,000) at 5 per cent.

It was noted as a good omen that the last racing yacht which sailed for America from Fairlie was the unbeaten Minerva, skippered by "Charlie" Barr, now skipper of the Columbia.

Shamrock's racing spars will be taken to New York by the Anchor Line steamer City of Rome.

Capt. Hogarth, just before he started, said he considered the Shamrock to be a perfect racing machine.

COWES, Aug. 3.—This evening there was a brilliant display of fireworks. All the yachts were illuminated. The principal set pieces were portraits of Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Thornycroft, and Mr. Fife, and the motto "Good luck to the Shamrock."

Mr. Martineau, marine painter for the Queen, who is on board the Erin, will paint the Shamrock en route for Sir Thomas Lipton. In order to avoid straining by use of the spinnaker, Capt. Hogarth has rigged up the cross jackyard with a square sail.

THE COLUMBIA'S MAST IS OUT.

Broken Steel Spar to be Replaced by the Old Pine Stick—Boat Will Be Ready to Leave Saturday.

BRISTOL, L. I., Aug. 3.—The Columbia's broken mast was taken out this afternoon by the big derrick of the steamer Archer. The work was performed where the yacht lay, off Herreshoff's wharf, and the mast was deposited on the wharf at exactly 6 o'clock. It was then too late to do anything about stepping the pine mast, and that work was postponed until to-morrow.

Riggers have been working all the afternoon on the rigging of the pine mast, and matters were left in such shape to-night that the boat will be fully rigged by to-morrow night, so that if desired, she can leave here Saturday morning.

The mainsail, which is spread out here to dry, has a rent in it thirty feet long. This will be patched to-morrow morning.

A number of steel workers were engaged to-day in hammering out the dents in the Columbia's sides. The largest one was about thirteen inches in diameter, on the starboard side. This, with several other smaller ones was smoothed out. The painters followed after and when they had finished the hull looked as good as new. The Columbia's waterways were also painted this afternoon, the color being a light yellow.

The Navahoe was lowered from the marine railway at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and shortly thereafter hoisted her mainsail and headsail and left for Newport.

NEWPORT'S SPECIAL YACHT RACES.

Association Offers Cups to Winners of Saturday's Contests.

NEWPORT, Aug. 3.—Ralph N. Ellis, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Newport Yacht Racing Association, said to-night that in case the Columbia is not ready to race Saturday the association will offer a handicap cup to be raced for by the Defender, Vigilant, and Navahoe.

The Navahoe arrived from Bristol to-night, and the Vigilant is expected to-morrow.

The sloop Syce, owned by Fred Hoyt, and Kestrel, owned by J. B. Mills, will sail a match on Saturday.

The association issued its programme this evening for the special regatta of Saturday, Aug. 5.

The warning signal will be given at 11 o'clock A. M., and a flag indicating the course will be hoisted on the committee boat. At 11:10 o'clock the preparatory signal will be given.

It is to be a one-gun start for the Columbia, Defender, Vigilant, and Navahoe.

At 11:20 o'clock there will be another starting signal for the Syce and Kestrel. In case a postponement is necessary, the warning signal will be hoisted only on the even quarter hours. Recall signals will be as follows: Letter A for the Columbia, B for the Defender, C for the Vigilant, and D for the Navahoe. Letter A for the Syce, and letter B for the Kestrel.

The course will be: Course A—Start across an imaginary line drawn from a stake-boat to Brenton's Reef lightship; to and around a mark boat, due east of Block Island buoy, one mile; to and around a mark boat, two miles southwest by west from West Island light, and finish over a line as from the start. All marks to port

Course B—The reverse of course A.

Course C—Start in as in course A; to and around the Vineyard Sound lightship, formerly known as Sow and Pigs lightship, to and around Hen and Chickens lightship, and finish as in course A. All marks to port.

Course D—The reverse of course C.

The association will also give a cup for the Vigilant-Navahoe match.

If the Columbia and Defender are able to race Saturday with the Vigilant and Navahoe the association will add a cup to the winner of a handicap race between these four first-class sloops, the handicaps to be made upon the recorded racing averages of all the past races between the Columbia and Defender, the Defender and Vigilant, and the Vigilant and Navahoe.

NEWPORT, Aug. 3.—C. Oliver Iselin, Woodbury Kane, and Herbert Leeds came to Newport this afternoon in a fast steam launch owned by Dr. Hopkins. Mr. Iselin said he would try to have the Columbia ready to race with the Defender on Saturday. "We have not decided," said Mr. Iselin, "whether we shall give her a steel spreader or not."

All the Columbia's sailors are enthusiastic about the steel mast. They agree that the yacht sailed better yesterday on account of the great saving in weight aloft, and they are glad to hear that the mast is to be used again.

Mr. Iselin to-day further explained the reason for the breaking of the mainmast by saying that it was the great downward strain that made it go. After the masthead shrouds were gone the weight of the falling wreck brought the strain on the middle of the mast and crushed it down, slacking up the other shrouds and headstays.

TWO NEW CUNARD STEAMSHIPS.

Rivalry Between New York and Boston to Secure Them.

The Cunard Steamship Company is having built in England two large freight and steerage passenger steamers for the transatlantic trade. One is the Laxonia and the other the Ivernia, and it was stated that there was a lively struggle going on between the Boston and New York agents of the company to have the vessels run from Liverpool to their respective cities. Alexander Martin, the Boston agent, and Vernon H. Brown, the New York representative, are both in Liverpool at present.

General Manager Floyd of the New York offices said yesterday that he did not know what tonnage the two new vessels would have, but they will be very large.

TO DISCUSS CITY GOVERNMENT.

League of Municipalities Will Meet in Syracuse in September.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The third annual convention of the League of American Municipalities will be held here from Sept. 19 to 22. Gov. Roosevelt and James K. McGuire, Mayor of Syracuse, will deliver the addresses of welcome. Among the New Yorkers who will address the convention will be Alderman Homer Folks, on "Municipal Charities"; Robert P. Porter, on the negative side of a discussion on "Municipal Ownership of Public Service Industries"; G. Everitt Hill, who was of the staff of Col. George E. Waring, on "Sewage Disposal Problems," and Alderman Elias Goodman, on "Inadequate Compensation to City Officials."

Matters pertaining to the fire service, public water supply, parks and playgrounds, street lighting, city ordinances, taxes and finance, street paving, sewers and drains, public bathhouses, police service, city printing, and street cleaning will be discussed by the convention during its sessions.

CHICAGO UNION MEN AROUSED.

Will Not Assist in Laying Federal Building Cornerstone.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Complications have arisen in connection with the laying of the cornerstone of the new Federal Building which may interfere with the arrangements, if they do not upset them entirely. The officers of the Chicago Stone Cutters' Union say there will be no cornerstone laying unless President McKinley or some other visiting official takes off his coat, lifts the stone into position himself, smears the mortar which is to set it, trues it up, and leaves it as it is to stand as long as the building lasts.

These complications have arisen because the union has been unable to reach an agreement with Contractor John Pierce, who is cutting the stone. Union men say the cornerstone of the Federal Building will be the product of non-union labor, and that no union man will put a hand to it. President Joseph Sullivan of the Stonecutters' Union said to-day:

"No union man will have anything to do with the laying of that cornerstone. This much is certain. We have made every effort to have the work done in Chicago by union men, but up to this time have failed. Without the assistance of the derrick men and bricklayers I cannot see how there is going to be any cornerstone laying, unless the President or some other dignitary is strong enough to lift it into position and has the necessary skill to set it.

"Organized labor worked hard for the appropriation for that building, and it had a right to the work. It seemed, however, that the principal work—the stonecutting—is to go to non-union labor; not only non-union, but outside labor. When they get ready to set their non-union stone Chicago labor organizations will be ready to cease work in all departments."

OUR TRADE AT HONGKONG.

Increase in American Shipping for 1899 Fully Double That of 1898.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The annual report of the Harbor Master of Hongkong, a summary of which has been forwarded to the State Department by Consul General Rounseman Wildman, shows an increase in American shipping in 1898 over 1897, which has all taken place since August, or within a period of four months. The increase for 1899 will be fully double that of 1898, because of the large number of ships plying between Manila and Hongkong that have gone under the American flag and because of the greater consumption of American goods in Manila.

The total tonnage entering and clearing the Port of Hongkong for the year 1898 amounted to 17,265,780 tons, an increase, compared with 1897, of 1,327,606 tons. There arrived 39,815 vessels, aggregating 8,648,274 tons. Eleven steamers flying the American flag entered during 1898, as against four in 1897. Thirty-two sailing vessels came in under the American flag, as against thirty in 1897, America standing second to Great Britain, with thirty-six under the British flag.

The American kerosene oil trade remained practically the same as in 1897, but in American flour there was a considerable increase, in spite of the fact that from April to August the Manila market was practically closed to it. Hongkong imported from this country 270,204 tons of cargo, as against 278,711 tons from the Continent of Europe and 416,377 tons from Great Britain. The imports from the Philippine Islands amounted to 169,526 tons. The exports from Hongkong to the United States amounted to 148,525 tons, and to the Philippines 152,395 tons.

AMERICANS FLOCK TO JAPAN.

In Tokio They Outnumber the Citizens of Any Other Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—According to a report from Consul General Gowey, given out to-day at the State Department, more people have gone from America to reside in Japan of late years than from any other country except Korea. The American colony in Japan has increased from 967 in 1891 to 1,140 in 1899, while the British population shows an increase of only 38 persons. There are now 1,763 British subjects in Japan. No other European or American nation has half as large a colony as the United States.

The number of Germans, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, and Belgians has fallen off instead of increasing. There have always been more Chinese than citizens of any other foreign country, but there are fewer Chinamen in Japan than there were in 1891. In Tokio the Americans outnumber the citizens of any other nation, there being 235 Americans there. The English come next with 177.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

Delcasse's Visit to St. Petersburg Construed as Being Due to Fear of Rupture.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—England is absolutely indifferent concerning the projected visit of M. Delcassé, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Russia, which seems to be generally misunderstood. The Czar's attitude toward the Republic of France caused real consternation.

The cable of congratulation which he sent to Prince Louis Napoleon was quite authentic, though not destined for publication. The Czar is an imperialist, and, as a great personal friend of Prince Louis Napoleon, is also a Bonapartist.

Recent events have made him fear, from a military point of view, that the French alliance is not as valuable as it was. With a discredited army, the French alliance is worth nothing to Russia.

M. Delcassé wants to know how matters really stand for ascertaining this. He must see the Czar. The Republicans would rather sacrifice the Russian alliance than the republican régime. The Czar is afraid of the Socialist element in the French Cabinet which wants to transform the French Army into militia; in other words, revive the national guard. M. Delcassé has to settle all these points with the Czar, though he makes it appear that he is returning in a personal way the visit of Russian Minister Mouravieff.

The theory of a return visit from M. Delcassé to the Russian Foreign Minister is a mere pretext. France's recent coquetting with Germany, however, is perhaps a warning to the Czar.

RUSSIAN VIEW OF PEACE WORK.

Official Statement by the Government Says the Conference at The Hague Was Satisfactory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The official Messenger to-day publishes a Government communique reviewing lengthily the result of The Hague Peace Conference. After referring to the sympathetic reception the powers accorded the Czar's "magnanimous appeal for peace," it proceeds:

"The results of the conference have fully come up to the expectations of the Government. It has been found necessary for the conference to postpone a definite settlement of the complicated question of the suspension of armaments until fully elucidated by the different Governments. Nevertheless, the lightening of military burdens is already admitted by unanimous resolution to be urgently desirable for all nations. On the other hand, the labors of the conference will doubtless exercise influence in regulating the customs of war and stopping cruelties. The various States have agreed to use all their resources in favor of the maintenance of peace and the abolition of war. It is now an established fact that mediation, which hitherto depended on the good-will of the States interested, can henceforward be offered by a third power on its own initiative."

The communique concludes: "Without impairing the sovereign rights of the individual States, the results afford a fresh basis for international peace. The necessity for a solution of the Czar's proposals is admitted by all the powers, and the march of events will indicate the means to be employed in securing the welfare of mankind and the full attainment of the objects in view."

TURKEY PLANS AN EXPOSITION.

Will be Established at Constantinople for Agricultural Exhibits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Turkish Government, with the purpose of encouraging agricultural enterprise, has decided to organize a permanent agricultural exhibition at Constantinople. Consul General Dickinson reports that agricultural implements of the latest American invention will be exhibited, and that Americans will be engaged by the Government to teach agriculturists the use of such machinery.

FATHER AND SON IN JAIL.

Went to Poughkeepsie to See the Sights—Found Themselves in Cells.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 3.—Father and son met in the cell department at Police Headquarters last night. They were Edgar Clements and George Clements, who came from Putnam County to sample life in the metropolis of the Hudson Valley. The elder Clements was arrested first. A little while after the son was brought in. As he was shown down stairs he saw his father in one of the compartments, and exclaimed: "Hello, father, you here, too?"

Presently a friend came and bailed the father out, but the son spent the night there. This morning Clements, Jr., was fined $3 and his father's examination was adjourned one week.

NEW CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Marvelous Solution Said to Have Been Discovered by a Frenchman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A new remedy for tuberculosis has been discovered at Roubaix by a physician named Mendel. It has been brought before the Academy of Medicine there. Commercial Agent Atwell at Roubaix thus describes Dr. Mendel's treatment in a report on the subject to the State Department:

"He injects daily into the bronchial tube essence of eucalyptus, thyme, and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly comes into contact with the walls of the tube and the upper lungs. The gas that is set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucus membranes as far as the air penetrates.

"Dr. Mendel has thus far treated sixteen tuberculosis patients and two suffering from simple bronchitis. In all these cases he has noted, after a treatment of one or two weeks, a lessening or complete cessation of the cough and expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite, and strength."

FORESTS OF PUERTO RICO.

Few Left—At One Time the Island Was Covered with Trees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Agricultural Department issued to-day a report on the forest conditions of Puerto Rico, prepared by Robert T. Hill of the Geological Survey, who went to the island last Winter to study the subject. He says that Puerto Rico was at one time covered by forests from the level of the sea to the tops of the mountains, and that it is doubtful if there is a foot of its area which did not at some time support tree growth. The island is now almost deforested. It presents two contrasting zones of vegetation. One includes the mountains and north coast region and the other is the foothill country of the south coast. The mountains are constantly clad with fresh green verdure, while the flora of the border region has at times a dry and yellow aspect. In general the growth of the mountain region consists of deciduous trees of many species and ferns. The mountain trees are principally hard woods. In one place, on the summit of El Yunque, the original forest has been preserved. A few acres of forest are also preserved here and there in the Sierra Cayey and the Cordillera Central. Otherwise the mountains are deforested. The flora in the foothill region is of the type of low, shrubby thorns and acacia-like trees. This growth is thorny and dense.

LEAPED FROM THE BRIDGE

Treasurer of the Herald Square Theatre Took the Plunge.

DID IT TO PLEASE A CHILD

Little Girl Wanted to See Somebody Jump and Herman Hauser Was Accommodating.

Herman Hauser, Treasurer of the Herald Square Theatre, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon. Unless he received internal injuries, which cannot be known definitely until to-day, he will experience no serious result from his plunge of 125 feet into the river.

Hauser had been to Coney Island and was on his way back to the city on a Third Avenue car of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, when he took it into his head to join the long list of bridge jumpers. It was about 4:30 o'clock when the car reached the middle of the bridge, on the north driveway. Hauser suddenly leaped from the car, climbed the guard rail, and jumped into the river. He turned several somersaults in his descent, but struck the water feet first.

Frank Ludwig, a passenger on board the ferryboat Southampton, which had just left James Slip and was almost directly under the Bridge, leaped into the water, and after a sharp struggle managed to obtain hold of Hauser. They were taken aboard the ferryboat, and Hauser, who was conscious, although completely exhausted by his jump, was attended by Dr B. G. Strong, Coroner's Physician. Officer Richard Godson of the Astoria Precinct, who was also on the Southampton, placed the jumper under arrest. The officer, doctor, and prisoner were transferred soon afterward to the tug Richard Moran and landed at Corlears and South Streets. An emergency call was sent in, and Dr. Fleischauer of Gouverneur Hospital, who responded, took the exhausted man to the hospital. Hauser did not seem to be seriously injured. He complained, however, of pains in his chest and side, which may be indicative of internal injuries. Policeman Godson reported the arrest to the police at the Delancey Street Station, who turned the case over to the custody of the Bridge police.

JUMPED FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

On board the Third Avenue car, on which Hauser was a passenger, were also a gentleman and a little girl. Just back of them sat Hauser. As the car started across the bridge the little girl began to ask questions.

"Say, papa, this is awful high, ain't it?" she asked.

"Yes, my daughter," the father answered.

"Does anybody ever jump off this bridge, papa?" she inquired.

"Several persons have tried it," the father replied, looking troubled and quietly nudging the little one to be still. She subsided for a moment, and then, a thought striking her, called out:

"Say, papa, I'd like to see somebody jump off."

"Well, I'm afraid you won't get your wish to-day," replied the father as everybody on the car smiled.

"Won't she?" came a voice in reply. "I'll jump for the little girl!"

Jumping from his seat, Tauser sprang into the roadway. He did it so quickly that the conductor had no time to pull the rope to stop the car, and 100 feet were traversed before the motorman finally brought the car to a standstill. By this time the man was up on the rail ready for his plunge. Stopping for a single instant, and waving his hand toward the people on the car, he sprang from the rail and disappeared, revolving over and over as he fell. Before jumping he threw off his coat. When picked up he was dressed in a silk outing shirt, black trousers, and tan shoes.

The jumper's sister, Miss E. Hauser, with whom he lives at 323 West Thirty-sixth Street, went to see him at the hospital last night. After she returned to her home she said that her brother had been drinking, and that his jump was without doubt to be accounted for in this way. He had not been at all depressed, she said, and had not been under any sort of strain. He went to Babylon, L. I., Wednesday, where he expected to stay at the Sherman House until the Herald Square Theatre should open in the Fall. It was known, however, that he came back to town yesterday, as a lot of groceries and fruits were sent to his sister with his card about noon.

At the hospital the physicians confirmed Miss Hauser's theory as to the cause of her brother's act. At 10 o'clock they said that he had not even then fully recovered from the effect of his drinking. Hauser himself recognized two or three friends, who went to see him, and told them that he had been drinking at Coney Island. The physicians said that it would be impossible to tell until to-day whether he had sustained any internal injuries.

THE JUMPER'S RESCUER CHEERED.

Frank Ludwig, who saved Hauser's life, is an employe of the Long Island Express Company at James Slip. He is thirty years of age, and lives at 20 New Chambers Street. When he was taken out of the water with the man he had rescued, he was cheered by the passengers on the ferryboat Southampton. They made up a purse for him amounting to about $29. He returned to the shore on the tug Richard Moran, and in his drenched clothes reported for duty, as if nothing extraordinary had occurred.

When asked why he took the chance of drowning to save Hauser, he said: "I saw the man jump, and if the world had been offered to me to stay on the Southampton, I would have refused it. Every drop of blood in me seemed eager to jump in after that drowning man. Anybody would have done it." Ludwig's brother, Emil, was a lifesaver at Coney Island last year.

Hundreds of people saw Hauser's jump. Most of the electric cars on the bridge were crowded with passengers, who jumped off and for a few minutes completely blocked all traffic in their efforts to see what had become of the jumper. Among the men who made desperate efforts to get to Hauser before he reached the top of the guard rail were William Gannon, the bridge rigger, and Officers English and Walsh of the bridge squad.

When the passengers on the ferryboat Southampton first saw Hauser, it seemed as if he must strike the boat, which was directly under him, the tide having carried it slightly out of its course. His body, however, described the course of an irregular parabola, and he barely escaped striking the paddlewheel, and sank into the water so near the boat that his rescue was rendered doubly difficult.

The ferryboat Oregon, which was filled with passengers, was entering her slip at the Roosevelt Ferry when the jump was made. Many of the passengers saw Hauser take his plunge, and there was great excitement among them. When the jumper and his rescuer were struggling in the water there was an intense strain, which gave way to a loud cheer when it was seen that Ludwig's effort had been successful.

WELL-KNOWN THEATRICAL MAN

Herman Hauser is thirty-five years old, and is well known among theatrical people in this city and in Chicago. He was first connected with the theatrical profession in Chicago, where he was associated with Hooley's Theatre for ten years. Beginning as an usher, he was afterward Assistant Treasurer of that theatre. In 1898 he came to New York with Max Blieman, and through Charles E. Evans was made Treasurer of the Herald Square Theatre.

While connected with Hooley's Theatre, he married a Miss Rudd of Milwaukee. They separated three years ago, and he subsequently married May Horneman. She created some notoriety for herself and her husband by her appearance in a sketch entitled "An Affair of Honor." They have not been living together for some time.

The bridge police say that it is possible for a person to jump from the roadway at almost any time, as they are so many feet apart that a passenger on any of the electric cars could gain the top of the guard rail before he could be stopped. At the Bridge Police Station, in Brooklyn, last night it was said that unusual vigilance would be exercised for some time to come, because previous efforts to make the leap from the bridge into the river have always attracted the imitation of cranks. This will be especially feared now, if Hauser recovers from his plunge.

DR. F. L. SOUTHERN'S PERIL.

His Yacht Overturned He, with a Friend, Clings to It Throughout the Night.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 3.—Dr. Frank L. Southern, a lecturer in the University of Pennsylvania, went sailing yesterday afternoon, when his yacht was capsized in the sudden storm that came up, and all night he and a friend clung to the bottom of the boat. At daylight to-day they were rescued by employes from Fenton & Leeds's boathouses.

Dr. Southern has returned to his residence here for the Summer. He owns a fine sloop, in which he takes frequent trips with Philadelphia friends. On Wednesday he went out for an afternoon sail, taking a gentleman with him. On their way home the storm overtook them in the bay several miles from the city.

Seeing the storm approaching, Dr. Southern's friend ran forward to lower the sail, and at the same time the wind caught the sail and instantly threw the boat over on its beam ends. The man was thrown into the water away from the bow of the yacht, while Dr. Southern was thrown out over the stern.

Both could swim, and, although the storm whipped up the waves, they regained the side of the yacht's bottom. It was growing dark when the accident occurred, and they saw no hope of relief from the boathouses until daylight broke again, although they waved their arms and shouted themselves hoarse in an effort to attract attention. Then they made themselves safe by lashing themselves fast, and shortly after day dawned the men at the boathouses discovered them and went after them in a sailboat. The overturned sloop was towed back to the wharf. They were considerably exhausted, but otherwise unharmed.

CHURCH IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Important Changes Recommended to the Pope—American May Replace the Spanish Primate.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Rome:

"The Standing Council of Prelates has reported to the Pope recommending the separation of the Latin churches in South America from the jurisdiction of the Spanish Primate, the appointment of an American Primate, the creation of Latin-American ecclesiastical tribunals, and the granting of a special constitution regulating the relations of all the South American Bishops with the civil authorities.

"The report suggests other far-reaching changes."

VATICAN'S POSITION IN ITALY.

Another Vigorous Protest Likely to be Made by the Pope.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"There is good reason for believing that the Pope will shortly make another solemn protest against the position of the Vatican in Italy. It will be the most vigorous and carefully worded protest ever issued from the Vatican."

PROPOSED CROMWELL STATUE.

Tories Oppose the Plan of Placing One in Westminster Abbey.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Tories are bitterly against the proposed Cromwell statue in Westminster Abbey.

Col. Colomb writes to the newspapers that this so-called statesman, whose skull was once on the roof of Westminster Hall, will have a statue closer to the Parliament buildings than Beaconsfield and other great personages of unsullied reputation.

SIMPSON WOULD BE SENATOR.

The Kansas Statesman Laying His Plans to Succeed Lucien Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson of the Seventh Kansas District announces to his intimate friends that he will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Lucien Baker. Simpson is at present running a Populist paper called The Bayonet, but he spends a part of each week in visiting his personal friends and planning for the campaign of 1900, when a Legislature will be elected.

He will have the opposition of the party machinery, now controlled by ex-Gov. Leedy, but his friends already have started a war on the machine, and hope to destroy it.

AUTOMOBILE MAIL COLLECTION.

Trial to be Made in Washington in a Few Days by the Postmaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Postmaster Merritt of this city will try automobiles for collecting mail. He has been in conference with officials of the Post Office Department on the subject, and it is believed that the trial will be made within a few days. Should it prove a success, the postal service throughout the country will probably be equipped with automobiles wherever it may seem advisable. The Post Office Department has received a number of communications from automobile manufacturers on the subject.

DIVORCE FOR FLIRTATION.

Woman in Washington Sues for Separation on that Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A bill for divorce has been filed by Carrie Campbell Jones against Thomas Jones. "Flirtations" is given as the ground for the relief asked.

Mrs. Jones does not charge her husband with infidelity, but says that her life has been rendered miserable by his fondness for flirtations. She has ventured to reprove him for this, and when able to catch him in the act has notified those with whom he flirted that he was married. On such occasions, she says, her husband would become abusive and use strong language. She declares that his conduct has endangered her health.

SUICIDE USES DYNAMITE.

Left a Note Saying, "Here I Go and the Lord Go with Me."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—A special from Cumberland, Wis., says: "Chris Wold, a farmer near Poskin Lake, this county, committed suicide to-day by deliberately blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in a hole in the ground, laid his head over it and touched off the fuse.

"Nearby was found a scrap of paper on which was written: 'Here I go, and the Lord go with me.'"

His head and one arm were completely torn away. Wold was thirty years old and leaves a wife and family who are unable to assign a cause for the deed.

TAYLOR'S PHENOMENAL TIME.

Paced by a Steam Motor He Beat the World's Mile Record.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Major Taylor, the colored professional cyclist, rode a mile, paced by a steam motor, at the Garfield Park track to-night in the phenomenal time of 1:22 2-5, thereby beating the world's record by 5 3-5 seconds. The first quarter was made in 20 1-5 seconds, half in 39 2-5 seconds, and three-quarters in 59 3-5 seconds. Taylor's performance is the more remarkable in that it was not aided by wind shields or any other device, but was simply a straightaway paced race. The Garfield track is half a mile in circumference.

The New York Central's "Detroit Special" leaves New York every day at 4:00 P. M., and stops at Garrison, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinecliff, Catskill, Hudson, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, &c. Dining, sleeping, and parlor cars. Connects at Albany for Saratoga.—Adv

THE GOVERNOR ON POLITICS

Talks at the Ocean Grove Summer School Before 10,000 Persons.

SCORES TAMMANY HALL'S RULE

Col. Roosevelt Also Speaks of the Philippine Situation and the Duty of the United States.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug.

ness, to the extent of his success is by just so much more a danger to the whole community.

"Practical politics must be the politics of decency, but also the politics of courage, of common sense, of hard work. You must have high ideals, but you must not follow them with your heads in the air, blind to the practical methods by which alone they can be even partially realized on this earth. Your main duties will even seem commonplace and humdrum. The call for great heroism in an individual or in a nation does not often arise. If you wait for heroic days to come before you exert yourself, you will simply be a drone; for it is in doing the little duties of the time that count most for good.

THE PHILIPPINES SITUATION.

"Still, the need for heroism does now and then arise. Just at the moment the Nation is face to face with a duty that calls for heroism. I mean our attitude in the Philippines. We put our pick into the rotten foundation of Spanish government, both in the East and West Indies. We tumbled the building down in as righteous a war as was ever undertaken. Now, if we are worth our place among the great nations of the earth, we must see to it that the ruins are cleared away and the temple of justice and honesty reared in their places.

"We shall be guilty of a terrible wrong to humanity, if in the Philippines we retreat before armed savagery instead of organizing a suitable government which shall guarantee justice to every one and an ever increasing measure of liberty to those who show themselves worthy of it. The whole history of the world shows that the wrong done by the mere sentimentalist is often of larger proportions and more elastic than any other kind of wrong, and of this wrong we shall be guilty if we fail to do our task thoroughly and well.

"It will call for the merest fraction of our strength, provided only we chose to exert that strength. If, however, the people let their representatives in Congress hamper the Administration as they did last Winter when they refused to put the army upon a proper footing as to size, permanence, and organization, then the people have themselves to thank if the war lingers, with difficulties and dangers increased.

"What the people have to do is to resolve to back up the President to the full in seeing that the outburst of savagery is repressed once for all; and what is even more important, to see that these new tropic islands in the East and West alike are not left to the prey of partisans and spoilsmen, but are governed primarily in the interest of their inhabitants, and, therefore, ultimately for the honor and renown of America."

The audience expressed its appreciation of Gov Roosevelt's address by so much cheering that the Governor was compelled to ask it to desist. Every allusion to the Philippine question was the signal for a renewed outburst of cheering.

Immediately after the exercises Gov. Roosevelt drove over to Norwood, Vice President Hobart's home, where he spent the night. He leaves for Oyster Bay by special train from West End at 8 o'clock this morning.

THE TRENTON SCHOOL SCANDAL

Mrs. Eyler, the Principal, Denies Girls Were Treated Cruelly—Investigation Nearly Over.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 3.—The third day's investigation into the management of the State Industrial School for Girls began today with Mrs. Myrtle Eyler, the Principal and the alleged chief offender, on the stand. Mrs. Eyler was closely questioned by the Governor, and made a detailed statement of the punishment in each of the cases of alleged cruelty.

She made a general denial of being cruel, and, taking her own punishment book and the diary kept by Mrs. McFadden, her predecessor, said that the method of dealing with the girls was about the same under both régimes. She denied absolutely that she struck any girl in the face, pulled any girl's hair, or strapped any of them.

She said that there were a few girls in the school who were very bad, and that when they became unruly they could only be subdued by being placed in a dungeon until they expressed penitence. The girls were always released just as soon as they expressed sorrow for their misconduct, and they had an opportunity twice each day and three times each night to do so. The diet of bread and water was given to those girls in the dungeon, in accordance with the orders of the Board of Managers.

In the case of Annie Chamberlain, the girl who was in a dungeon three weeks, the witness said the girl had one full meal each day after the first week. This was a flat contradiction of the statement made yesterday by Miss Rosell.

Sadie Weisman, the girl now said to be in an insane asylum, Mrs. Eyler said, was one of the worst ever in the school. She was sent back to Paterson when she was committed, because she was not a fit subject to be sent to the school.

Mrs. Eyler was cross-examined at length by Lawyer Backes. Nothing new was brought out. When Mrs. Eyler had finished the Governor announced that the investigation was over with the exception of receiving some depositions which Mr. Backes had promised to secure.

The lawyer said he would prefer to have the remaining witnesses called in person instead of having their affidavits taken. He asked for another day to be set to finish up the investigation, but the Governor insisted that the depositions would be just as well.

The depositions are to be gotten from Mrs. Fairland and others who were formerly employed in the school and who have made statements criticising Mrs. Eyler's methods. As soon as these depositions are received the Governor will consider the matter and announce his conclusion.

TWO DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Old Woman Falls Exhausted at the Door of Her Stepson's House.

An old and feeble woman, who said she had been walking around Brooklyn for two days without food, was picked up yesterday afternoon by the police and sent to the Kings County Hospital. She was lying in a faint on the door stoop of her stepson, John Dilhold, at 949 Atlantic Avenue.

After she revived a little at the hospital she said that until a few days ago she lived with a family named Haller, at Maspeth, L. I. They could not keep her any longer, and she tried to find her stepson. She searched for two days, and when she found his house she was so exhausted from hunger that she fainted on his stoop.

He is a tailor and is sick in bed. When the police visited him and told him what had happened, he said that the old woman is his stepmother. She is seventy years old, and he knows that she is homeless and destitute, but he says he is out of work and sick and cannot help her.

BALLOON DRAGS BOY INTO AIR.

Lifted Him Up 1,000 Feet Suspended by One Arm to a Rope.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 3.—During a balloon ascension at Fremont last evening several thousand persons witnessed a thrilling sight not down on the programme. The guy rope holding the balloon became entangled about the arm of Lester Miller, eight years old, just as the balloon shot up in the air. The boy was carried with it, suspended by one arm and shouting for help. A thousand feet in the air the aeronaut saw the boy, and took measures to save him. The parachute was cut loose, the hot air was allowed to escape, and after nine minutes in the air both reached the ground. The lad's arm was displaced. The aeronaut was severely bruised when he came down. Many women fainted during the scene.

Aeronaut Drowned in Leech Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

WALKER, Minn., Aug. 3.—E. M. East, an aeronaut, aged twenty-one years, fell into the south arm of Leech Lake last night while making an ascension and was drowned. It is supposed that his parachute failed to work The remains have not been recovered, though search was commenced at once. It was his fourth ascension.

Boys Accused as Highwaymen.

Thomas Dunnigan, aged fourteen, and James Burns, aged seventeen, were arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday charged with assault and highway robbery. The complainant was John Desmond of 245 Adams Street, Brooklyn, who stated that as he was passing through Franklin Street, near Park Row, he was held up by the boys and his watch taken from him. Magistrate Brann held both of the boys for trial, Dunnigan being committed to the care of the Gerry Society and Burns to the Tombs. According to the police and the agent of the Gerry Society Dunnigan is considered the "toughest" boy in the metropolis. He has been arested several times.

LADY CHURCHILL TO WED

Lord Randolph's Widow Engaged to Lieut. Cornwallis-West.

BRITISH SOCIETY ASTONISHED

Announcement Causes a Sensation at Cowes—Dashing American Is Much Older Than Her Fiance.

COWES, Aug. 3.—The sensation of the day amid the social gayeties attendant upon the yacht races was the announcement of the engagement of Lady Randolph Churchill to Lieut. G. F. M. Cornwallis-West, son of the famous beauty, Lady Cornwallis-West. It is ■ that the marriage will occur in October next.

Lieut. Cornwallis-West is tall and good looking, and very closely resembles his sister, Princess Henry of Pless. Lady Randolph Churchill and her son, Lieut. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, have apartments at the Marine Hotel.

Lady Randolph Churchill is probably better known to the American public than any other of the many American women who have married into the British aristocracy. She has long been popularly known as the most brilliant and beautiful American woman in England. She is a politician, a musician, an editor, a writer, an artist in dress, and a notable amateur actress.

She was one of the first modern American women to marry an English nobleman. When few of her countrywomen were established in England she went there and became an autocrat of society

She was originally Jennie Jerome, daughter of Leonard Jerome, a member of a family famous in New York society and in sporting circles. She was born in Rochester, where her father, four or five decades ago, published the organ of the American, or Know-Nothing, Party. The profits from this publication became the foundation of his fortune. The daughter married in 1874 Lord Randolph Churchill, second son of the Seventh Duke of Marlborough, and the uncle of the Duke who married Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt.

Lady Churchill, after her marriage at once became a Tory of the most pronounced type, and by her tact and shrewdness made her husband one of the most successful politicians of his day. He finally resigned his position as leader of the House of Commons in a fit of mysterious pique and not long afterward died.

Lady Churchill has recently attracted the attention of the world by the publication of a quarterly magazine called The Anglo-Saxon, a most expensive and aristocratic publication, to which the leading lights in literature are to contribute. Aristocratic and artistic society find a link in Lady Churchill. She is a friend of writers, artists, and musicians. Recentiy she took part in a duet in public with Mme. Janotha, a famous pianist.

Although she is the mother of two grown-up sons, Lady Churchill is still beautiful and youthful in appearance. Her sons are Lieut. Winston Churchill of the Fourth Hussars and John Winston Spencer Churchill.

It has long been rumored that Lady Churchill would marry William Waldorf Astor, and her name had not been coupled with that of Lieut. Cornwallis West in a matrimonial connection by the society gossips.

Lieut. George Frederick Myddelton Cornwallis West, although not very well known on this side of the Atlantic, is a scion of a very old and noble English house. He is the eldest son of William Cornwallis West of Ruthin Castle, the Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire, and member of Parliament from that county from 1885 to 1892. Lieut. Cornwallis West holds a commission in the famous Scots Guards. He was born Nov 14, 1874, the same year in which Lady Churchill was married to Lord Randolph.

SENATOR JONES WILL RETIRE.

Not Ambitious to Retain Democratic Committee Chairmanship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senator Jones of Arkansas wishes to return home from Europe as early as Sept. 1, but his physician has enjoined him not to leave there before Oct. 1. The Senator writes to a friend in this city that he feels as well as at any time in twenty years, and has not the slightest premonition of another attack of the heart disease from which he suffered.

A friend says the Senator is not ambitious to hold the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee of his party, but that it was not deemed wise to resign at this time and invite a scramble for the place. This friend, however, says the Senator will resign by the time of the National Convention.

A SUICIDE AT NIAGARA.

Supposed to Be a Despondent New Yorker Named Hence.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—F. R. Case of Philadelphia, a guest at the Lower Hotel, states that he saw an unknown man jump into the river between the Goat Island bridge and the falls at 7:30 o'clock to-night and pass over the brink. He described the man as being about thirty-five years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and of medium weight. He had a dark mustache and wore a good suit of black clothes.

Mr. Case says the man put his left hand before his face as he neared the brink, but he did not hear him make any outcry.

Several other persons verify Mr. Case's statement. They state positively that they saw the man go into the river. An effort is being made to find some clue that will lead to the identity of the suicide.

It is thought that the victim was a man named Hence, hailing from New York. Hence has been here for some days without money, and was very despondent. He was heard to remark this afternoon that he had a good place to sleep to-night, where he would not be disturbed. His first name and address are unknown.

PRIZE FOR WINDOW DISPLAY.

A New York Man Wins an Association Medal at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The National Association of Window Trimmers of America finished its convention at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the award of prizes for the best display of window decorations. Alfred W. Campbell of New York City carried off the first prize. The second prize went to Harry Lundy of South Bend, Ind. Both trophies were gold medals. Lundy's achievement was the display of the least amount of goods to the best advantage.

The merchants' diamond medal, valued at $500, was awarded to Charles W. Morton of Sacramento, Cal., for the best display at the least expense. A. W. Jungblat of Ithaca, N. Y., read a paper on "The Art of Open Window Dressing."

The next meeting will be in Buffalo, Aug. 7, 8, and 9, 1900.

SENATE CHAPLAIN PROSTRATED.

Overcome by Heat While Lecturing at a Tent Meeting in Lincoln, Neb.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—At the Epworth Assembly at Lincoln Park this afternoon the Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind Chaplain of the Senate, was prostrated by the heat while in the pulpit.

He was talking on the subject, "What a blind man saw in Washington," and the big tent was full of people who were sweltering under the flood of heat that came full upon the thin tent covering. Some of the audience noticed that the aged preacher was bending forward and apparently tottering, and the next instant he had swooned in the arms of one of the men on the platform, who caught him as he fell.

Such remedies as could be immediately reached were applied, and for some time his condition was regarded with great uneasiness. The stricken Chaplain was, after he recovered somewhat, taken to the Lindell Hotel, and his attendants say that he is resting nicely and recovering. His extreme age makes his friends anxious, but his stout constitution has up to this time apparently been equal to the severe test. The attack is pronounced a sunstroke.

Rough Riders Reunion in 1900.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Aug. 3.—The committee appointed to select a place for holding the reunion of the Roosevelt Rough Riders next year has chosen Oklahoma City.

MYSTERIOUS NEGRO MURDER.

Justice of the Peace and Two Other White Men in Jail at Blossburg, Ala., Charged with the Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 3.—Tom Edmonds, a negro, was mysteriously murdered last night at Blossburg, a scene of recent race riots, where three negroes were assassinated. Warrants have since been sworn out against Justice of the Peace James Ray and three other white men, charging them with murder. Ray and two other men whose names are not known have already been arrested, and are in the county jail. The showing for them is so far a bad one. Ray and his companions started out with a warrant to arrest a white man for beating his wife. This man was not arrested, and it is alleged that on the way to this man's house they accidentally met Edmonds and several other negroes, who were skylarking on the roadside. It is claimed that the white men cursed the negroes and told them to go away.

Edmonds, it is claimed, replied "Aye, aye, Captain," and repeated the remark, whereupon the white men, it is charged, opened fire on the party, killing Edmonds. The white men deny meeting Edmonds, and claim that he was shot by one of his own color. The murder is quite a mystery, but has provoked great interest because it is similar on the surface to previous acts of the same lawless characters.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW IGNORED.

Of Forty Cities in the State Only Seven Have Complied with Its Provisions — The Delinquents.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Of the forty cities in the State but seven have codes of civil service rules and regulations drawn in compliance with the White law. This statute was enacted April 19, and provides that within sixty days the Mayor of each city shall appoint a local commission, and that such body within sixty days after its appointment shall submit to the State Commission a code of local rules and regulations. The Mayor of one city, the State Civil Service authorities announce, has failed to appoint a commission. A notification sent to that city brought forth the reply:

"This city does not work under civil service rules."

If the Mayor does not obey the statute, the State Commission, under the power vested in it by law, will appoint the local commission. Of the thirty-three cities which have not as yet submitted a code of rules for ratification, seven have informed the commission that they intend to do so, while one word has been received from the other twenty-six. The State Commission will frame the regulations to govern civil service appointments in those municipalities in which the local commissions have not drawn and submitted such regulations by Aug. 19.

The cities which have failed to submit regulations are Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, Cohoes, Corning, Dunkirk, Elmira, Geneva, Gloversville, Hornellsville, Hudson, Jamestown, Kingston, Little Falls, Lockport, Middletown, Mount Vernon, Newburg, North Tonawanda, Ogdensburg, Olean, Oswego, Poughkeepsie, Rensselaer, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Watertown, Watervliet, Yonkers, and New Rochelle.

JOHN PAUL JONES'S GRAVE.

Said to be in Cemetery of Foreign Protestants in Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A contribution to the discussion as to where John Paul Jones was buried has been made in a letter sent from Randolph, Ky., by James G. Johnson to Secretary Hay. It comments on a statement made by the Secretary of State, to the effect that the American Embassy at Paris is certain that the first American naval hero was not buried in the cemetery where the remains of Lafayette lie. It was said also that the embassy is making efforts to find the burial place.

Mr. Johnson asserts that John Paul Jones was buried in the cemetery of foreign Protestants at Paris. The funeral register was destroyed in 1871 by the Commune, but a copy of it was made by Charles Read, a French antiquary Mr. Johnson quotes in full the entry, which sets forth that John Paul Jones was buried in that cemetery on July 20, year 4 of Liberty, at 8 o'clock in the evening, conformably to the decree of the National Assembly, passed on the day before. The burial took place in the presence of a deputation from the Assembly, consisting of M. Brun, President of the deputation, and MM. Bravet, Cambon, Rouyer, Breval, Deyder, Gay-Vernon, an Episcopal vicar; Petit, Le Josne, and Robeaume. A deputation from the consistory of the Protestants of Paris was also present, consisting of a pastor and several Elders. Several officials, including "M. Samuel Blackburn, Colonel F. Dragoons in the service of the United States," and "S. James, Colonel Montflorence, ex-Major in the service of North Carolina, and citizen of the United States," sign the register as witnesses.

According to the entry, John Paul Jones was a native of England and a citizen of the United States. Commodore in the service of the said States, was forty-five years old, and died in the Rue de Tournon, No. 42, of dropsy of the chest, on July 18. It is also set forth that he died "in the sentiments of the Protestant religion."

Mr. Johnson quotes Charles Dickens as saying in his magazine, All the Year Round, for December, 1860, that in 1851 John Paul Jones's remains were removed from Paris and sent to America in the United States frigate St. Lawrence, to be buried in Washington. Mr. Johnson is convinced, however, that this statement was erroneous.

INJURED ON A PARK DRIVE.

Three Carriages Involved and One Woman's Skull Fractured.

In a mix-up which occurred on the East Drive in Central Park, near Ninetieth Street last evening, Mary Garrahar, residence unknown, was seriously injured. She was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was found her skull was fractured. Patrick McDonohue of 507 West Forty-second Street, driver of one of the carriages involved, was arrested and locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station.

The injured woman, accompanied by another woman, was driving in the Park when their horse became frightened and dashed down the driveway. The animal ran between two other carriages, causing the accident. The Garrahar woman was the only one injured. Her companion disappeared at the time, but later in the evening went to the hospital, accompanied by a man. She refused to give her name to the hospital authorities. The police took charge of the horse driven by the woman, and placed it in a livery stable.

The occupants of the third carriage in the mix-up made their escape before the arrival of the police.

THE PLAINTIFF A SUICIDE.

Turpie's Tragic Death Complicates a Famous Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 3.—James H. Turpie, one of the best-known residents of this city, committed suicide early to-day. He plunged head foremost from a third-story window of the Hotel Lahr, and struck the paving on Fifth Street. An ambulance took the body to a hospital, but life was extinct. There is no known cause for the act. Mr. Turpie lived with his family in the aristocratic part of the city, near the hotel. He was assigned to a room at midnight, and two hours later his body was found in the street.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 3.—The suicide of James H Turpie raises the question of what will be done with the celebrated Turpie-Lowe case, in which he was the plaintiff, and which has been fought to the Supreme Court and back again since the year 1885.

In December, 1885, William and James H. Turpie, as partners, transferred all their real estate in Ohio and Indiana, together with certain personal property, to Hugh Lowe, and agreed also to pay some money. Lowe was to pay off all their debts and to turn the residue over to them, after keeping back a portion for his own trouble. The Turpie brothers claimed they had transferred $750,000 in property to Lowe, and when he refused to carry out his part of the agreement they brought suit.

In the first trial Turpie obtained a judgment for $8,000, which was set aside by the Supreme Court. In the second trial Turpie obtained judgment for $52,000. Lowe appealed and got a reversal, and the case was sent back for the third trial.

YELLOW FEVER SUSPECTS

List of the Men Who Were Furloughed from the Hampton Home.

THE FIRST CASE NOW TRACED

Came from Santiago and Has Gone to Columbus City, Wash.—Troops to be Sent to Plum Island.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The yellow fever situation at Hampton continues favorable and encouraging in the opinion of the officials of the Marine Hospital Service. According to official reports, there has been no spread of the contagion since yesterday, nor has any one of the cases now under treatment proved fatal since that time. It is hoped to confine the disease to the Soldiers' Home and Phoebus, but Surgeon General Wyman thinks it too early yet to make a definite prophecy regarding the outbreak, as it is only four or five days since the presence of the fever became known to the officials here. To-night at half-past 8 o'clock Dr. Wyman received the following telegram from Dr. Vickery, stationed at the Soldiers' Home: "Situation favorable and encouraging. No new cases and no deaths."

Dr. Wyman to-night received from the home a list of the members of the institution who were furloughed on and after July 22, the day after a number of the inmates became sick with the fever. Accompanying the names were the exact dates and time of the furloughs and the destination of those to whom they were granted. The Surgeon General gave this information to the press, and asks that newspapers in the places to which these persons have gone publish it, and that medical officers hold under close observation for a period of at least ten days after they left the home such of the inmates as they may be able to find. Most of the inmates furloughed have gone to Northern cities. The list of inmates furloughed is as follows:

Henry W. Arnold, July 26, Philadelphia.
John Ball, July 22, Baltimore.
David W. Biddle, July 24, Harper's Ferry, West Va.
Enos Brand, July 25, Philadelphia.
Stephen Corey, July 24, Phoebus, Va.
Thomas Cumming, July 24, Philadelphia.
Thomas N. Craig, July 28, Baltimore.
William T. Flynn, July 23, Norfolk, Va.
Matthew Goslin, July 25, Harrington, Del.
Samuel W. Hutchinson, July 24, Philadelphia.
James Healy, July 28, Philadelphia.
John M. Jackson, July 26, Washington, D. C.
James C. Lomax, July 28, Washington, D. C.
Solomon Mullen, July 25, Elizabeth City, N. C.
John McSorley, July 24, Philadelphia.
Hugh McDonald, July 26, Philadelphia.
John Peters, July 29, Philadelphia.
Martin Specht, July 24, Hazelton, Penn.
Edward Townsend, July 24, Philadelphia.
Jacob Trautwein, July 25, Baltimore.
William T. Tallmadge, July 27, Newburg, N. Y.
George A. Vance, July 26, New York City.
William H. Wheeler, July 24, Wellsville, N. Y.
John Young, July 25, Philadelphia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon P. St. L. McClure will be on duty at Craney Island. He will go there to-night with the persons held in detention at Berkley. Some from Norfolk were sent over to-day. Dr. John Archinard of New Orleans will report at Washington in a few days for such duties as may be assigned to him.

Regarding rumors said to prevail in Newport News that Government experts had pronounced the disease not to be yellow fever, Dr. Wyman and Gen. Sternberg each said to-night that no such information had been sent to either of those places, and that no reason was known for doubting that the disease was yellow fever.

The Marine Hospital officials at Hampton have succeeded in tracing and locating the former inmate of the Soldiers' Home who is believed to have brought yellow fever to that place. His name is William Thomas. He arrived at the home on a transport from Santiago, where he had been visiting, between July 2 and July 5. He was admitted to the home as a veteran, and soon after developed chills and fever.

In the light of subsequent events the experts believe there is little doubt that he was affectd with a mild cas of yellow fever, although it was not diagnosed as such at the time. When well enough to travel he left the home and his baggage was sent to Phoebus. The man himself went to Columbus City, Washington, where he is now. Surgeon General Wyman regards it as fortunate that Thomas went to such a high latitude, as it greatly lessens any danger of infection.

Surgeon General Wyman had a call this morning from Col. A J. Smith, Inspector General of the Hampton Home. He was accompanied by Gen. Martin McMahon. Col. Smith presented a letter from William B. Franklin, President of the Board of Managers of the Home, authorizing Col. Smith to act for the board and to co-operate with the Surgeon General in every possible way. Col. Smith and Gen. McMahon, after talking over the situation with Dr. Wyman, left for Norfolk where they will manage the collection and transmission of supplies to the home during the continuance of the quarantine.

Regarding the probable duration of the present epidemic Dr. Wyman said to-day:

It is too early yet to make predictions as to the suppression of the outbreak, only four days having elapsed since the discovery of the fever. The fact that Thomas, the original suspect, has gone north, takes considerable weight off our minds, as he is now in a latitude where there is no chance of yellow fever doing any great damage. Our past experience in the South has shown, however, that yellow fever can be suppressed and confined to the original focus of infection when the precautions are taken early enough in the outbreak. This was shown at Brunswick, Ga., in 1894. It was also true in the outbreaks at McHenry, Miss., and Franklin, La. In the two latter epidemics there were other outbreaks in Mississippi and Louisiana about the same time, but there is good reason to believe the infection was carried to the outlying points before the quarantine on the original focus was put in force. We believe that the quarantine precautions as now enforced in the South are effective. Where there has been apparently a spread through the official lines it has been due to tardy information of the outbreaks. This shows the necessity of prompt reports in all suspicious cases.

Another change was made to-day in the destination of the troops at Fort Monroe. Gen. Merritt telegraphed the War Department that, in deference to the earnest recommendation of Surgeon General Wyman, he would direct that the troops be sent to Plum Island, in Long Island Sound. It was finally decided this afternoon that the garrison at Fort Monroe should be taken away on the Government transport McClellan, which will leave New York to-night and arrive at Fort Monroe to-morrow.

NORFOLK WELL GUARDED.

Quarantine Officer Hope Says the Disease Will be Barred Out.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—Dr. F. S. Hope, quarantine officer of this port, who is in charge of the quarantine here, gave out an interview to-day which is regarded as being a correct and concise statement of the yellow fever situation as regards Norfolk and vicinity.

In the first place, he says, there is not a case of yellow fever nearer Norfolk than Phoebus, on the other side of Hampton Roads, adjoining the Soldiers' Home. There is a cordon of armed guards to protect Hampton and Old Point Comfort from Phoebus. Newport News is also making a strict quarantine against Phoebus and Hampton and Old Point as well.

Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all other municipalities this side of Hampton Roads have quarantined against all the points mentioned on the Peninsula. This quarantine is made by a fleet of tugs, both in the inner and outer harbor. The beach extending from Ocean View to Lambert's Point and from Big Point to Craney Island, is also patrolled by an armed land force. Both the steamship and railroad lines of traffic leading into this quarantine district are in charge of competent Inspectors.

"I think these precautions should assure not only our own people, but the outside world, that we will bar the disease out of this section," said Dr. Hope. "It cannot, in my opinion, cross Hampton Roads. There is not, nor has there been, a suspicious case on this side."

STATEMENT OF DR. DOTY.

Refutes Report that Inmate of the Soldiers' Home Passed Authorities Here with Infected Clothing.

The following statement regarding the reported yellow fever situation was given out last night at Quarantine, Staten Island, by Dr. A. H. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York:

"What is claimed to be an authoritative statement regarding the cause of the outbreak of yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, Va., appeared in the press of yesterday. The substance of the statement is as follows:

An elderly inmate of the home obtained leave of absence and visited Santiago, and on his return he brought with him some extra clothing with which in some way he passed New York Quarantine without an examination and disinfection of the clothing, and subsequently reached Hampton and died of yellow fever outside the institution.

"A statement of this character, unsupported by facts, is hardly entitled to serious consideration. Since May 1 all passengers arriving at this station on vessels from Cuban ports have been held at Quarantine for a period of five days from the time of embarkation—unless they present an immune certificate issued by a representative of the Marine Hospital Service at the port of departure. Not one exception has been made. If the passengers arrive on a United States transport the vessel is detained at Quarantine with the passengers on board, under the constant supervision of a member of the medical corps of the United States Army. At the expiration of five days from the time of embarkation, and after a report from the surgeon in charge that all are well, the passengers are brought to the deck and personally examined before the vessel is released.

"In the case of merchant vessels all passengers who do not hold immune certificates are removed to Hoffman Island and detained there under the observation of the officers of this department until the completion of the above period, and are then only released after a careful inspection.

"It is believed that five days is the maximum period of incubation of yellow fever. This statement had the indorsement of Gen. George M. Sternberg, Surgeon General, United States Army, as well as others who have had long experience with yellow fever and are competent to decide this question. The disease usually appears on the second or third day. The statement occasionally made that the period of incubation of yellow fever extends beyond five days is not accepted by those who are familiar with the disease. Therefore if a careful inspection at the end of five days after leaving an infected area discloses no evidence of yellow fever it may be accepted that the person examined is not a menace to the public health. A rule embodying this principle is rigidly enforced by this department.

"The clothing and effects of those leaving Santiago are disinfected before embarkation, and it is the only safe and practical way—otherwise presumably infected material may be taken on board the vessel. The disinfection is performed at Santiago by a representative of the Marine Hospital Service. I have accepted his certificate of disinfection, as I have every reason to believe that this work has been carefully and properly performed.

"Under the existing regulations above described, it cannot be accepted that Charles Friedenger had yellow fever when he reached Hampton or that he carried with him infected clothing. The statement does not say how long after leaving Quarantine he reached Hampton or whether he was or was not ill when he arrived. If he was ill when he reached Hampton, and if his disease had been yellow fever, and promptly recognized as such and the proper precautions taken, there would not have been a serious outbreak of the disease in the Soldiers' Home. As it has been stated that no special precautions were taken, it is evident that his symptoms did not arouse the suspicions of the physicians in charge. Inasmuch as it is alleged that the patient is dead, and presumably buried, it is a little late now to make a positive diagnosis of his case.

"If facts and scientific evidence are not to be used in the investigation as to the cause of this outbreak, it can as well be claimed that the Federal Quarantine Station, which comparatively is in close proximity to the infected locality and which is more or less in constant communication with Santiago and other Cuban ports, is the avenue through which the infection reached the institution.

"From the rather strained and unscientific statement referred to above, I believe it may be safely assumed that the true cause of the outbreak at the Soldiers' Home has not yet been discovered."

FEVER SUSPECTS ESCAPED.

Woman and Two Children Eluded the Guards at Hampton and May Be in Bound Brook, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A woman and two small children, who are believed to be now at Bound Brook, N. J., ran the guard at Hampton, Va. on Tuesday night and escaped from the yellow fever district. The mother, who had suffered great privation, but who carried out her plan with indomitable courage, was in this city yesterday trying to get transportation to Bound Brook, and it is believed that she succeeded.

The husband and father was under surveillance, and could not escape. The mother determined to make the effort for her children's sake. On Tuesday night, carrying the smaller child in her arms and leading the other, she watched for an opportunity, and eluded the guards. When she was clear of the quarantine patrol she could not find her way, and toiled on all night through the pine scrub. At last she reached the railroad track leading to Richmond, and walked twenty miles along it, until she reached a station, where she knew the west-bound train would stop. She was afraid to go to the station, fearing she would be recognized as a refugee and sent back, and she waited with the tired children in the underbrush until they heard the train approaching. Then they made a rush and got on board.

On Wednesday afternoon the refugees arrived at Washington. The plucky mother had no money left, and applied for free transportation at the railroad stations. She was last seen at the Baltimore and Ohio Station, and it is said that she was assisted to her destination.

STATEMENT BY GOV. WOODFIN.

Says That if Favorable Weather Continues the Fever Will Not Spread Any Further.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Gov. Woodfin of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton to-night wired The Associated Press as follows:

"National Soldiers' Home, Va., Aug. 3.

"In view of the exaggerated reports in the daily press throughout the country as to the epidemic of yellow fever at the home, I deem it a duty I owe the public, and particularly to the families of the 4,000 members of this home, to make the following statement:

"The disease first made its appearance about the 22d of July, when several members were sick in quarters, but did not consider themselves sufficiently ill to require hospital treatment, but on the 27th the surgeon ordered several to the hospital, and not until the next day did any symptoms of yellow fever appear, at which time Surgeon Vickery reported the facts to me, and recommended that a yellow fever expert be requested from Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, who ordered Dr. Wasdin to report to Dr. Vickery for the purpose of investigation.

"On Saturday he reached here, and he hesitated about making a decision until such time as he could hold an autopsy. Such autopsy was held on Sunday, and the doctor without hesitation declared it to be yellow fever. Since the outbreak of the disease there have been forty cases, out of which number five have died up to this date. The outlook at the present time is that if the present favorable weather continues we shall have no further spread of the fever, and we feel confident it is now under control. The home is so thoroughly quarantined by land and water that there is no probability of the fever spreading beyond the home limit.

"I am instructed by Gen. W. B. Franklin, President of the Board of Managers, N. H. D. V. S., to spare no expense in efforts to eradicate the scourge and for the employment of immune doctors and nurses and supplies, and can assure the public that with our efficient medical staff, trained nurses, and well-appointed hospital service in every respect the care which these veterans receive is equal to the best which could be provided elsewhere, even in their own homes. The improvement in the conditions of the patients, I will add in conclusion, is so great that of the total number above referred to as having the disease, ten have been transferred back from the hospital as convalescent.

"P. T. WOODFIN, Governor."

Two New Cases in Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 3.—Two new cases of yellow fever were officially reported to-day, and one death from the disease.

Newport News Declares Quarantine.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 3.—The Board of Health to-night quarantined against Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Pratt—Burst.

SYCAMORE, Ill., Aug. 3.—The marriage of Miss Bertha C. Burst to Ensign Peter Lloyd Pratt took place this evening at the home of the bride's father, Major John W. Burst, of the Bureau of Immigration, Treasury Department. The bridegroom is the son of J. L. Pratt of St. Paul, Adjuster of the Great Western Railway Company. He was Ensign on the Monadnock during the war. After returning from the Philippines he was transferred to the battleship Indiana, from which he has been detached to the Uncas, of which he is second in command. Ensign and Mrs. Pratt left for Philadelphia. The bridegroom will leave next Wednesday on the Uncas for Puerto Rico.

Newark Men Won't Join Corset Trust.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 3.—The corset manufacturers of the city, who have been approached with a view to their joining the proposed corset trust, say they will not join. They argue that a trust would do them no good, as they make brands which have an established reputation, and that they are satisfied with their present profits.

Park Runaway Victim Worse.

The condition of Mrs. Theresa Clark, who was injured in the runaway in Central Park on Monday evening, was said last evening to be serious. A change for the worse took place yesterday. Mrs. Clark is at her residence 206 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

Esterhazy Under an Assumed Name.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy is residing in London under the assumed name Billemont. He has been served with a subpœna to appear as a witness at Rennes.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—J. S. White, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—E. B. Craig, State Treasurer, Nashville Tenn.; Le Prince Ringuet, Paris; Frank H. Bell, London.

GILSEY—Lieut. G. P. Farley, United States Army.

GRAND—Lieut. H. S. Terrell, United States Volunteers; Dr. George Rothganger, United States Navy; J. T. Dickman, United States Army; W. C. Short, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Salvador de Mendonca, Brazilian Minister, Washington, D. C.

MARLBOROUGH—Col. C. A. Carothers, Louisville.

MURRAY HILL—James T. Du Bois, United States Consul General, St. Gall, Switzerland; Col. S. W. V. Kennon, United States Army; Gen. L. H. Carpenter, Cuba; Gen. J. J. Coppinger, Eleventh Infantry; Lieut. S. J. Parker, United States Army; Lieut. J. W. Craig, United States Army.

RIVERS—Charles Dabis, Saugerties, Surrogate of Ulster County; Edward Evins, Melbourne, Australia.

WALDORF—Charles F. W. Neely, Havana, Cuba; John B. Newman, Havana, Cuba; Major Edmonds, Kingston, Jamaica; J. H. Baker, Port Antonio, Jamaica.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Benedict Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. P. Benedict, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Baruch, I. M., Charlotte, N. C., dry goods and notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers, & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery and upholstery goods; 722 Broadway; Gerard House.

Clark & Co., Peoria, Ill.; S. M. Clark, domestics, dress goods, silks, and furnishing goods; R. B. Collins, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Dulin, Glenn & Co., Springfield, Ill.; H. L. Dulin, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Dulin, W. J., Madisonville, Ky.; notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomercy, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Epstein, I., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; F. Epstein, notions and fancy goods; Hoffman House.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. J. Carter, carpets; 346 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Funk, C. B., Hamilton, Ohio; piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fargo, E. J., Lake Mills, Wis.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Greene, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. J. Byrne, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Nassauer, trimmings; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hodges, M. W., Gonzales, Texas; dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Hatch, H. R., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio

HORGAN & SLATTERY DEBTS

The Tammany Architects File a Petition in Bankruptcy.

LIABILITIES BIG; ASSETS NONE

Debts Amounting to $191,392.49 Contracted Previous to Formation of Present Corporation.

Horgan & Slattery, the architects, whose affairs have been more or less before the public during the past few weeks, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The liabilities are set down as $191,392.49, of which $80,682.49 is in judgments. The assets consist of one share each in the Horgan & Slattery corporation, the par value of which is $10, and which in each case is hypothecated to the wife of the petitioner; and wearing apparel worth $100, which is exempt. The liabilities were contracted in 1893, previous to the formation of the present Horgan & Slattery Corporation, and when the architects were doing business as the firm of Horgan & Slattery, builders. All told, there are ninety-four creditors, none of them secured.

The petitioners state that they had been engaged in business at 63 Park Row, but that they have not had a place of business for the last six months. The members of the firm are stated to be Arthur J. Horgan of 250 West Seventieth Street, and Vincent J. Slattery of 148 West Ninety-second Street. The filing of the petition was precipitated, it is said, by a Supreme Court order for the examination of Horgan & Slattery in supplementary proceedings yesterday. In order to prevent the examination, the firm obtained an order from Judge Thomas staying the examination for a year. Shortly thereafter the petition was filed.

The list of creditors filed shows that the greater part of the liabilities is for merchandise used by the firm in its building operations. A list of the claims exceeding $1,000—all for merchandise, unless otherwise stated—is as follows:

Debtor.	Amount.
Jackson Architectural Iron Works	$20,500
Jackson Sharpe Company, Wilmington, Del.	14,647
Goss Edsall Company	14,000
William Bradley	13,000
J. F. Doulhill	9,290
J. H. Jackson, (deficiency judgment)	8,656
Fred W. Meeker, (deficiency judgment)	7,981
W. H. Jackson	6,500
Michael J. O'Brien	5,900
Herrman & Grace	5,273
Gillis & Geoghegan	5,072
Jacob Hirsch, (deficiency judgment)	4,650
Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Company	4,286
Leon Tanenbaum, commissions	3,606
Otis Brothers & Co.	3,517
Meyer Sniffen Company	3,500
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company	3,471
Boughton & Terwilliger	3,031
Barr, Thain & Fraser, Hoboken	3,052
Elizabeth Saward, (assigned claim from George Saward)	3,000
J. B. McCoy & Son	2,727
Graves Elevator Company	2,608
Yellow Pine Company	2,519
Henry McShane Manufacturing Company	2,310
Tucker Electric Construction Company	2,021
Wells & Newton Company	1,831
Elizabeth K. Hubbard, (rent of office)	1,709
Emil Fritsch	1,532
John Woods	1,488
Press Publishing Company, (rent of office)	1,467
Bradley Currier Company	1,333
Mary G. Campbell, administratrix	1,309
Gwen McGinnis	1,303
John Simmons	1,195
Charles Glenn	1,168
John McLaughlin	1,123
Mitchell, Vance & Co.	1,024

Other creditors of the firm include the Consolidated Gas Company, to whom is owed $150 for gas, and the New York Telephone Company, whose claim is for $130 for telephone rent. Mr. Horgan has one individual creditor, William Hinze, who has a judgment of $39 for merchandise. The filing of the petition, it is stated by J. W. Hyde of Adams & Hyde, the attorneys for the petitioners, does not affect the Horgan & Slattery Corporation, at present doing business at 1 Madison Avenue.

"The object of filing this petition," said Mr. Hyde, "is to enable the old firm of Horgan & Slattery, which contracted these debts at a time when they were not doing much business, to get rid of them entirely, so that hereafter Mr. Horgan and Mr. Slattery, as the Horgan & Slattery Corporation, may be able to do business freely, without having all these judgments and claims hanging over their heads. All these debts, it should be remembered, are debts of the firm of Horgan & Slattery, and not of the corporation which was organized only a short time ago. I may say, in this connection, that the Mazet committee has had nothing to do with the filing of this petition, as the matter has been under consideration for some time and was not in the least hastened."

Mr. Horgan would not talk on the matter, and Mr. Slattery could not be seen. Mr. Horgan's house, on Seventieth Street, of graystone and pressed brick front, is closed for the Summer, as is Mr. Slattery's, on Ninety-second Street. It is a handsome brownstone front.

The petitioners have had a varied experience. They began business as builders in 1886, and it is understood, did a good contract business for a while. In the Fall of 1893, however, judgments began to pile up against them, and since then Horgan & Slattery have done business in various ways, either as a firm or corporation. In April, 1894, they organized the Horgan & Slattery Company, with a capital stock of $20,000. In the following year the firm name was changed to Horgan & Slattery, with the wives of the members as partners and owning all the shares.

In February of last year the business was again incorporated, under the style of Horgan & Slattery, as architects. This is the corporation that is still in existence. The capital stock is $10,000, made up of 1,000 shares of the par value of $10 each. Of these shares, Mrs. Horgan owns 499, Mrs. Slattery 498, Mr. Horgan 1, Mr. Slattery 1, and a brother of Mrs. Slattery 1. Arthur J. Horgan is President and Vincent J. Slattery Secretary and Treasurer.

As developed before the Mazet committee, Horgan & Slattery, since Tammany Hall came into power, have been enjoying a period of prosperity. They have done work for nearly all the city departments, and are still doing work for the city. They built all the recreation piers, did the inside work for the new Tombs Prison, did the majority of the repair work for the Building Department, have built barges and mud scows, have recommended alterations in the new Hall of Records, &c. Their fees this year and last amounted to many thousands of dollars. On the Tombs Prison job alone Mr. Horgan testified before the Mazet committee that his firm had received 5 per cent. of the $310,000.

A HARE-RAISING CORPORATION.

Company Formed at Wabash, Ind., to Breed the Animals for Their Fur.

Special to The New York Times.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 3.—A new industry has just been established here by Nathan Meyer and his associates. The concern is incorporated under the title of the Wabash Belgian Hare Breeding and Importing Company. The company will undertake to import large numbers of the animals from Europe and will propagate them on an eighty-acre farm south of the city.

Mr. Meyer says that when the company gets under way it will raise 1,000,000 hares a year, the market for the same being found here, where the fur is used in making crush hats.

A MARRIAGE IN JUNE.

Daughter of Ex-Chief of Police Conlin Wedded Again.

Mrs. Maud D. Blot, the widow of Dr. John H. Blot, of Harlem, and Frederick B. Erwin, a young business man at 89 White Street, and formerly residing at 155 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, were married June 24 at Milford, Conn.

The marriage was a great surprise to the relatives and friends of both persons. Mrs. Erwin has been a widow only about a year. She is a daughter of ex-Chief of Police Peter Conlin, who lives at Centre Moriches, Long Island. She was spending the Summer in Milford. After the wedding the couple went to Saratoga where they spent some time. They are now living in Ninth Street, Brooklyn. The bride, who is very well known in Brooklyn and Harlem society, is about twenty-five years of age and very attractive.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday with Illustrated Magazine Supplement.—Adv.

MORE DYNAMITE IN CLEVELAND

Explosive Placed Under a Car—Chief Arthur Says Agitation and Boycott Are Utterly Ridiculous.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 3.—The withdrawal of several companies of troops was followed to-night by another dynamite outrage on the part of the street railway strikers or their sympathizers. Fortunately nobody was hurt. The explosion occurred under a Jennings Avenue car, on which were six passengers. It smashed the flange of one of the wheels and splintered the running board at the side. The passengers were badly frightened, but none was injured, and the car proceeded on its way to the end of the run.

Grand Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been reported to the strikers for riding on Big Consolidated cars in disregard of the boycott. When asked to-night if he patronized the Big Consolidated cars, Chief Arthur replied: "Of course I do. I ride on them every day and whenever I have occasion to do so."

"Why do you do it?" he was asked.

"Why?" was the reply. "Do you suppose I am going to walk three miles down town, when the cars pass my door? Of course I am not. This agitation and the boycott are utterly ridiculous, and the strikers have gone altogether too far."

The Director of Police said to-night that officers would be instructed to arrest, on the charge of disorderly conduct, all persons who annoy passengers of the Big Consolidated cars by calling names or following them to their homes to ascertain where they live and who they are, for the purpose of bringing them under the boycott.

Many well-informed persons who have watched the progress of the boycott closely believe that the movement has reached its limit and is now on the wane.

At the strikers' headquarters to-day it was announced that fifty of the non-union motormen and conductors running on the Wilson, Central, and Scoville Avenue Lines had quit work, claiming the Big Consolidated had broken its agreement with them.

The men, it is stated, were promised $2 a day and board until the strike was over. The company posted a notice to-day at the Wilson Avenue barns, stating that as the strike was practically ended the men must pay their own board. The latter, however, deny that the strike is over, and as a result, according to the strike leaders, a number of the new men refused to take out their runs this morning and are now engaged in trying to induce other non-union men to quit. The Big Consolidated officials deny that the men have stopped work as stated by the strike leaders.

There was a decided increase in the number of passengers carried on some of the Big Consolidated cars to-day.

THE BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE.

All the Building Trades in Chicago May be Involved in It.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—As a result of the brickmakers' strike all the building trades in the city may be locked out. This would precipitate the greatest struggle between employes and employers Chicago has ever known. It would be a struggle to the death between the Building Trades' Council and the Central Association of Contractors, made up of those operating in all the different building trades. There will be a meeting on Saturday of the members of the association to consider the advisability of ordering the lockout.

GEORGE AVEROFF DEAD.

He Had Expended More Than $7,500,000 in Charities—A Benefactor of Greece and Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 3.—George Averoff, the wealthy Greek, whose gift of a million francs for the restoration of the Stadium at Athens led to the revival of the Olympic games a few years ago, died here to-day in his seventieth year.

M. Averoff, who was born in Metzovo, Epirus, was a man of almost innumerable charities. When a lad of seventeen he became a clerk in his uncle's firm in Moscow, and upon the death of his relative inherited $500,000. This fortune he increased very largely as a contractor for the supplies needed for the Russian troops in the Crimean War, and later as a banker in Alexandria. He never married, and it has been understood that his desire was to make the Greek Navy his legal heir.

At the outset of the Greco-Turkish war he won the special gratitude of the Greeks by presenting 40,000 uniforms to the Hellenic troops. In the erection of public buildings in Greece and the maintenance of public charities and other philanthropic interests he is said to have expended no less than $7,500,000. It was his generosity which made it possible to revive the Olympic games successfully in Athens in 1896. The games were played in the Stadium, which he rebuilt. The lower part was constructed of marble, but owing to lack of time the upper part was finished in wood and painted white. Subsequently the wooden superstructure was removed and replaced by marble at M. Averoff's expense. On April 5, 1896, the day before the opening of the games, the Duke of Sparta unveiled a statue of the philanthropist, erected by the grateful citizens of Athens. The restoration of the Stadium cost more than 3,000,000 francs.

In Alexandria M. Averoff built a church, a boys' school, and a girls' school called the Parthenagogeion. The teachers in both schools were paid by him. In Athens he endowed and built a boys' reformatory, a military school, and a polytechnic college, which cost more than $300,000.

PUZZLING CHILD DISEASE.

Epidemic of Infantile Paralysis Baffles Physicians of Poughkeepsie—Believed to be Contagious.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Physicians are perplexed by an epidemic of infantile paralysis which is prevailing, the cause for which cannot yet be ascertained. New cases are added every day, and some of them are serious. Dr. D. M. Sheedy, who has a number of cases, said to-day: "The disease is such an uncommon one that very little is known about it. I find that among specialists in diseases of children the remote cause is a mystery. Some years ago it was attributed to malarial causes, but from my observations and study I now find that the spinal cord is involved, the gray matter of the cord breaking down and softening so as to cause a partial paralysis of the muscles. I have heard the trouble diagnosed as meningitis, but that is erroneous. The general symptom is a weakness of the muscles of the legs. Some cases show rapid improvement, while others seem to be no better now than when they first became afflicted. I regard the malady as serious, because there is danger of its leaving the muscles of the leg drawn up like a club foot."

Dr. Sheedy invited Prof. Capen of the Post-Graduate Hospital of New York to visit Poughkeepsie and make an investigation of the trouble. He came to this city this morning and accompanied Dr. Sheedy to the home of some of his little patients. While the disease is a puzzling one, Dr. Capen was of the same opinion as Dr. Sheedy with regard to its character. A scientific test will be made of the blood of the patients to find, if possible, a distinctive germ and to ascertain if the disease is contagious. It is feared that it is. More than 50 per cent. of the sufferers are under three years, and they are found in families of rich and poor alike.

Light on Bay Shore Murder.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Ella Smith, the wife of Perry Smith of this place, has been found here. The police of Bay Shore have been looking for her for several days, believing she can throw some light on the John Bunn murder case. When questioned by the officers, she admitted that she had seen Bunn struck by Richard Johnson, who is now in the jail at Riverhead. She was visiting at the place of John Bunn, and she says the altercation which led up to the striking of the fatal blow began in front of the Bunn place. She also said that after Bunn had been knocked down she saw his body carried away. Mrs. Smith was taken before Justice Partridge, where she swore to her statements.

Stops Dancing on Ocean City Pier.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., Aug. 3.—Vice Chancellor Grey has granted a temporary injunction against Proprietor Headley of the Ocean Pier, restraining him from giving dances on the pier. The good people here object to such exhibitions as being highly immor

CARDINAL MORAN ON SAMOA.

He Regards Consul Maxse and Mr. Chambers as Protestant Agents—His Assertions Contradicted.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, July 5.—His Eminence Cardinal Moran declines to recede from the position taken by him with respect to American and British action in Samoa. In a recent interview with the representative of a Sydney daily paper, the Cardinal said:

"I regard the British Consul Maxse and Chief Justice Chambers in their dealings in the present case as simply nothing more nor less than Protestant agents, though probably at present it might not be correct to style them 'missionaries.' I will go further, and say that I believe Chief Justice Chambers began his career in the Southern States of America as a Wesleyan missionary, and in his leisure hours at Apia he amused himself with some of his old missionary labors, such as organizing Band of Hope societies and other such work. It has been stated in the press that he resided with his old Wesleyan brothers, and I presume he took a great deal of his inspiration, with regard to Samoan affairs, from them."

Asked if he held Chief Justice Chambers responsible for the injuries said to have been suffered by the Roman Catholics in Samoa, the Cardinal replied:

"Whoever is responsible, I know for certain that great damage has been done to the Catholic missions all around Apia. Wherever the followers of Tanu went they burned the houses and plantations of the Catholic catechists and desecrated their churches. Two Catholic churches were plundered and desecrated by them in a most shameful manner. For instance, at Valusu, there were two rents in the walls caused by explosive bombs. The altar was thrown down, and half of it carried away and burned. Two crucifixes were also broken, and the sacred vestments stolen and afterward torn to tatters. Even the very altar stone was willfully smashed to pieces, and so that the desecration should be complete the Prayer Books were torn up and destroyed. The same happened to the church at Vailele.

"At Leulumoega the priest, Father Gabet, was on two occasions obliged to take to the woods with his people. The whole village there was destroyed by the bombardment, and the sisters of the convent suffered terrible privations, they also having to seek shelter in the woods. The damage done to the Catholic mission plantation at Vaea was estimated at 10,000 francs, and at Saleufi the entire village was destroyed, and the mission there lost property to the extent of 5,000 francs. And I repeat that, notwithstanding all this, one of the officers had the cool deliberation—I will not use a stronger term—to state that, after visiting the places mentioned, he found everything in a perfect state of prosperity.

"With regard to the missionaries, I really made no specific accusation against them, but they seem to have made themselves the laughing stock of the citizens of Apia by going about carrying revolvers during the time of the siege."

The Cardinal has made numerous assertions of a similar character, and has been contradicted on every essential point, not only by Protestant missionaries and others connected with Samoan affairs, but also by the officers of the British war vessels, returned to Sydney from Samoa, but his Eminence has taken little or no notice of these.

More than once he has warned the Australian colonists of the growing power of the United States. Only the other day the Cardinal said, in the course of a public address:

"There is a third power—a very dangerous power—which has taken a very aggressive attitude. I speak, of course, of the United States, which seems bent on making the Pacific Ocean a new American lake. This I look upon as a matter fraught with danger, not only to the islands of the Pacific, but to the British Empire. Australian interests are threatened."

In speaking of the period immediately preceding the election of a native King in Samoa, the Cardinal said:

"The chiefs wrote to the Chief Justice asking if they would be within their rights in choosing Mataafa. The Chief Justice replied that he had no instructions to exclude Mataafa. Mataafa was unanimously elected King. You are all familiar with what has happened since then—since the English and United States officials elected another in the place of Mataafa.

"It is not justice to describe the men now defending their rights as rebels. On the other hand, we should regard it as murder to engage in strife against these natives. A few years ago the whole British press, in denouncing the Armenian massacres, left nothing undone in the way of holding up to scorn and loathing the power which was responsible for those atrocities—one of the surviving powers of barbarism. The Turkish atrocities in Armenia counted a greater number of victims, but I do not hesitate to say that in some respects the cruelty of the barbarian soldiery was not more extreme than the conduct of the English and American sailors who have been engaged in murdering the Samoans."

It is only fair, however, to mention that the Australian papers have not taken the Cardinal's remarks seriously.

PREACHES AGAINST DANCING.

An Australian Clergyman Fiercely Denounces These Who Do It—A Protest Against His Sermons.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, July 5.—The Victorian colonists have been much stirred by an Anglican clergyman in one of the rural townships who has delivered from the pulpit a series of fierce denunciations of ballrooms and those who frequent them. Although the preacher bears the name of Gladstone, he is no relation of the famous statesman, but the son of an Australian actor not altogether unknown on the American stage. In one of his sermons he said to his congregation:

In our own district there are many dances during the Winter months, about every two or three weeks, and people give themselves up to it with characteristic brightness. Their cry was that no harm would come to them. In nine cases out of ten no harm, perhaps, does come, but we are considering the tenth girl to-night, and with the eyes of God on her we want to show her the red danger signal of warning. We do not blame the young girls for going, as a price must be expected for their pleasure. You can tell her of one of these low dances in Nathalia. She does not realize the scorching tongue of slander, the physical danger. Why do the mothers not stop them? They do when it is too late and their young lives are wrecked. They do not know the dangers they are exposing themselves to. They get up a dance at Barmah in aid of the cemetery. See them returning from this ball, their veils perhaps torn and their hair all dishevelled. They go out, bright and happy, and return jaded. It is dancing with death as a partner. I have spoken to you plainly on the twin curses—drinking and dancing—and as long as we have drinking husbands we will have dancing women.

The minister's sermons have invariably been received with unbecoming shouts of laughter. As he proceeded, however, his utterances became of such a personal nature that actions for libel were threatened by some of his hearers. An appeal was made to the Bishop of the diocese, who declined to interfere. Ultimately a public meeting was held, at which the leading citizens of the district denounced the statements made by the reverend gentleman as a tissue of vile falsehoods. These remarks were indorsed by the local Magistrates, police officers, and other officials, who described the district depicted as a hotbed of vice by the fanatical preacher as one of the most decent and orderly in the colonies.

QUARREL MAY END IN DEATH.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 3.—John Speeks, a coachman employed by Dr. James Hall, is in the Nassau County Hospital, and may die as a result of a fight he had with another colored man. The man who inflicted Speeks's injuries is Walter Reed, a giant in size, who took up the quarrel of a third colored man, a bootblack named George Boyd. Speeks was talking to Dr. Hall's father, when Boyd came up and interrupted. He was ordered by Speeks to go about his business. A quarrel followed, and then Reed stepped up and became engaged in a fight with Speeks, who was badly used up and severely cut through the centre of his right eye.

Both Boyd and Reed disappeared shortly after the fight, and a warrant is out for Reed's arrest. It is said that before the men left town they assaulted and robbed a Swede near the canal.

Disastrous Cloudburst in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—News has just been received here of a cloudburst in the canyon near Morrison, by which several lives were lost. No details at present.

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Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings. Everything for Men's Attire. Broadway and Houston St.

DESKS Unexcelled for Value CHAS. E. MATTHEWS 1 PARK PLACE

SAY BRYAN WOULD RETIRE

Southern Democrats Think So If a Stronger Candidate Appears.

THEO. F. DAVIDSON'S VIEWS

On His Way to the Saratoga Conference, Where National Politics Will Be Discused by Prominent Men.

"Bryan will retire from the race for the Presidency if he is convinced that his nomination would imperil party success."

That is the belief firmly entertained by many prominent Southern Democrats now in the city, who will take part in a conference to be held at Saratoga on Sunday.

"No power on earth can prevent the renomination of William J. Bryan if he insists on being the candidate," said Theodore F. Davidson of Asheville, for ten years Attorney General of North Carolina, at the Hoffman House yesterday. "But at the same time," he continued, "I firmly believe that Mr. Bryan would willingly withdraw if he believed some other Democrat could be more easily elected. Bryan is a much abler man than many are inclined to give him credit for. He is courageous, too, but above all, he is sincere.

"Any talk of renominating Grover Cleveland is absurd. Mr. Cleveland is dead in the South. The Southern States elected him, and he did not use the people there rightly. I have seen ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck since I have been North, and I am going to Saratoga to-morrow to meet a number of men from different parts of the country, but I can't yet say that the conference has any political significance."

Col. D. E. Martin, a leading lawyer of North Carolina, expressed similar sentiments, but said he was not going to Saratoga.

Fleming G. Du Bignon of Savannah, Chairman of the Georgia Democratic State Committee, when interrogated at the Albemarle, was quite reticent relative to National politics. "I am not prepared to say anything at this time," he remarked. "I am going to Saratoga, and when I return next week I shall be pleased to give a conservative statement of my impressions."

On Sunday a dinner is to be given at Crum's well-known resort at Saratoga Lake, and among those who are expected to attend are United States Senator George G. Vest of Missouri, United States Senator James E. Pugh of Alabama, ex-United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, Judge Ralph Walker, ex-Congressman Charles H. Morgan, Col. J. J. Butler, Democratic boss of St. Louis; Benjamin Brady, Excise Commissioner Charles P. Higgins of St. Louis, all of Missouri; State Committeeman John Flanagan and William Connors of this State. Joseph J. Willett of Alabama, Theodore F. Davidson of North Carolina, Fleming G. Du Bignon of Georgia, Col. O. O. Staley of Kentucky, ex-Congressman Lawrence McGahan and "Bathhouse" John Coughlin of Chicago, ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, and a number of other Democrats of prominence now sojourning at the Springs.

It is believed this conference will have much to do with shaping Democratic National politics.

SENATOR JONES FOR BRYAN.

Thinks the Effort to Drive Him Out of the Race Will Fail.

The effort to drive William Jennings Bryan out of the Presidential race will not succeed, in the opinion of United States Senator John P. Jones of Nevada. Talking at the Hoffman House last night, Senator Jones said, with some emphasis: "I read the interview given out by William J. Stone of Missouri, Acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in which he is reported as saying that the Democrats in the coming campaign would not cater for the support of the Populists and Silver Republicans. I don't think that anything Mr. Stone may say in that direction will have much effect on the persons referred to. The Populists and Silver Republicans will vote for Bryan if they want to.

"I have heard about the coming conference at Saratoga, and that the belief is entertained that Mr. Bryan will cheerfully withdraw under certain circumstances. I do not share that belief, because I am satisfied that Mr. Bryan cannot be convinced that he is not the strongest man the Democrats can name under existing conditions."

ANTI-GOEBEL MOVEMENT.

It May Cause the Loss of Kentucky to Bryan—Many of His Followers in It—Blackburn Sick.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 3.—It is the prevailing opinion in Kentucky to-night that the revolt against William Goebel, the Democratic nominee for Governor, will not only result in the election of a Republican to the United States Senate, but will also lose the State to Bryan. Among others who expressed opinions to-day, ex-State Treasurer Stephen G. Sharp says that it is quite plain that the disaffection to-day is much greater than it was in 1896, when McKinley defeated Bryan by a small majority. He adds that there are two Bryan Democrats now in revolt to one sound-money Democrat, and that both Blackburn and Bryan will lose the support of these bolters unless the latter uses his influence in getting Goebel to retire.

The revolt is headed by ex-Gov. John Young Brown, and he numbers among his followers scores of men high in the esteem of the party. The assertion is made that at the Louisville convention no formal claim was laid to the party emblem, that the law requires that the party shall select an emblem each four years, and that on this account the anti-Goebel ticket to be nominated here on Aug. 16 will carry the rooster as its emblem and that the Republican Secretary of State will permit such use of it.

J. S. Blackburn, who was to open the campaign for the Goebel ticket at Mayfield Saturday, is sick at Louisville. It is reported that Blackburn took to his bed upon the discovery that the revolt against Goebel had assumed such proportions as to render his Senatorial expectations next to impossible. Col. Sandford, who was killed by Goebel, was Blackburn's warmest friend, and Blackburn himself is an ex-Confederate. That element of the party is now lined up solidly against him.

DELAWARE COUNTY JUDGESHIP.

Senate Clerk Gleason Says He Does Not Want the Place.

There is a lively scramble for the Judgeship of Delaware County, made vacant by the elevation of Judge A. H. Sewall to the Supreme Court bench. About twenty candidates are in the field. Politicians here and papers in Delaware County express a belief that Senate Clerk Lafayette B. Gleason of Delhi can have the place if he wants it. Meeting Col. Gleason yesterday a TIMES reporter asked him about the vacancy.

"I don't want the place," he said, "but some of my friends insist I should take it, if I can get it. No appointment will be made for a month at least. The Judgeship does not pay so well as the position I now hold."

COL. DADY IN FRESH TROUBLE.

Again Called to Court for Substituting Election Officers.

Col. Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee, is a man burdened with many troubles. Now it is the opposition in the First Ward which is adding to his burdens.

Thomas H. Wagstaff, executive member from the First Ward, discovered yesterday that Mr. Dady had served him as he had ex-Sheriff Buttling, by substituting a list of election officers of that ward for one prepared by Wagstaff. When Mr. Wagstaff made this discovery he put off in hot haste to the court and obtained from Justice Hurd an order for Mr. Dady to show cause why the list presented by Col. Dady to the Board of Elections should not be changed to agree with the one originally offered by Mr. Wagstaff. The order is returnable on Thursday next.

OPPOSITION TO MR. FOLKS.

Twenty-ninth District Republicans Object to Forced Nominations.

Homer Folks, who last week resigned from the Board of Aldermen that he might be legally qualified to stand for the Republican nomination for Assembly in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, to succeed Frank Bulkley, will not find the way altogether plain sailing. Opposition to him, not so much personally, it is said, as because of the influences seeking to secure his nomination, has recently developed within the district. Last night it took definite form at a meeting of the Freedom Republican Union, with headquarters at 1,108 Park Avenue, when two different resolutions were adopted, both protesting against the action of the leaders in trying to force Mr. Folks on the district.

One of these resolutions sets forth the fact that the members of the union "regard with disfavor any and all attempts to force upon the voters of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District any particular candidate for the Assembly nomination before the regularly elected delegates of such district shall nominate such candidate"—particularly any attempts on the part of those whose partisanship and loyalty to the Republicans is dubious and uncertain." The resolution then declares that the union will support only regularly nominated candidates.

The other resolution authorizes the printing of 5,000 circulars setting out these facts, to be distributed in the district. It calls attention to the fact that "a combination without authority"—the names of Messrs. Platt, Quigg, and Mason were, after discussion, struck out after the word combination—"in conjunction with the so-called Citizens' Union has already selected the candidate" for the district, and requests all Republicans whose "ideas will not permit abject subservience to such bossism" to send their names to the union.

The union has a membership of 150.

"STEVE" BRODIE TO MOVE.

Buys a House in Tuxedo for His Children, He Says, but Adds a Shrewd Point.

Stephen Brodie, who figures in the popular imagination as "Steve" Brodie, the bridge jumper, has decided to shake the dust of New York off his residential, if not off his commercial, feet. He has parted with his brownstone house at 125 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, for the sum of $15,500, and bought a brick and frame house at Tuxedo, with over an acre of ground, and will soon take up his residence, he says, in the latter favored neighborhood.

Mr. Brodie, although purposing to move his family and effects to Tuxedo, is by no means going to vanish from the Bowery. His affable presence and bejeweled shirt front will still preside at his place of refreshment on that celebrated thoroughfare. It is only in Mr. Brodie's weaker moments, when the cares of commercial life and the nervous strain of acting the boniface to the multitude weigh heavily upon him, that he will permit himself the relaxations of social intercourse which Tuxedo affords to persons of taste. He will also visit his new residence at such times as the very human desire to see his family comes over him, a feeling common alike to philosophers, bridge jumpers, and ordinary people.

Mr. Brodie completed the purchase of his Tuxedo home yesterday through his daughter Irene, who is nineteen years old. He has also a son, Stephen, seventeen years old, and another daughter, Nellie, thirteen years old. Last night he was found at his café, 114 Bowery, and acknowledged that New York was to lose him as a resident, technically speaking. He was engaged in listening to the rendition of musical classics in the concert hall attached to his saloon when a reporter called to see him. The solitary "barkeep" thrust his head in through the concert hall and ejaculated "Steve!" and Mr. Brodie presently appeared, wearing, among other things, a straw hat and a shirt with an aesthetic pink front, supporting a tie in which blazed an enormous horseshoe of diamonds.

"Yes," he said, modestly, when the subject of chief interest was broached, "I sold me house up town three days ago to Mr. James O'Connor. He owns No. 127, next door. Yes, I'm goin' to move to a tonier neigborhood, goin' to Tuxedo and plant meself with the other swell guys. I got a fourteen-room house, only three years old, from a feller named George Dillingham; he was a broker at 52 Wall Street. He lived in it, see? It's as good as new, hey? Why, o' course it is."

"What kind of a house is it?" Mr. Brodie was asked.

"Well, I dunno much about arch-i-techer, but it's brick half way up an' the rest is wood, see? I've got me three children—I'm goin' to put the girls in St. Mary's Convent at Peekskill and me boy in the Sacred Heart Academy—and there's two servants. So there ye got me household. I got a barn and an outhouse for the servants and a little gymnasium with parallel bars and all them fixins in it, and I got me pool table and me billiard table in me house, fer me children, what I always have."

"Got any horses up there?"

"Oh, sure. I got two horses. But I just sold 'em, and I got another pair from Mr. Kearney—I give 'm fifteen hunderd fer de pair. Ye see all them wealthy people up there have their fine horses and rigs an' I am goin' to have the same."

"How long will it take you to run out there?"

"Thirty-eight minutes. But I guess I won't be up only ev'y Sat'day, see? I spen' fifteen hours a day here, and I kin take a midnight train w'en I get through if I wanter."

"Well, how is it you want to leave New York, Mr. Brodie?"

"Well see here, I've lived in Cherry Street an' made Fourth Ward, an' on Fifth Avenoo and in Harlem, an' now I want to live in the country. It's fer me children, see?"

Mr. Brodie later disclosed the fact that his change of residence is not entirely the outcome of a desire to give his family fresh air.

"I'm buyin' this house on speculation, see? Those people don't want me. Steve Brodie, up there. Them wealt'y fellers 'll want to get rid o' me, see? Will I move somewheres else if I don't like Tuxedo? Sure. Ye kin say I may go to Larch-mount. Are ye on?"

Mr. Brodie stated confidentially the price paid for his new home, but asked that, for business reasons, it be not mentioned. His wish will be respected.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION.

Awards Amounting to $113,201.72 to Westchester Property Owners.

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 3.—David W. Travis of Peekskill, William H. Wright of Somers, and John Connelly of New York, who were appointed by the Supreme Court as Commissioners to fix the compensation to be awarded to the owners and all persons interested in the real estate about Mount Kisco, Westchester County, needed by the City of New York for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of its water supply, to-day filed their report in the office of the County Clerk of Westchester County.

They make the following awards: Jeremiah Donovan, $1,970; executors of the estate of Alfred A. Sutton, $11,372.50; executors of the estate of David Mayer, $15,505.70; Joseph H. Crane, $12,870; Marie J. Wood, $6,675.82; Theresa H. Crist, $7,772; Theodore Carpenter and Howard Bailey, $14,681.40; James K. Dakin & Son, $10,250; unknown, $9,788.84; Mary H. Sarles, $5,200; Caroline L. Carpenter, $16,815. Total, $113,201.72.

Victoria's Gift to Her People.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Queen will present to the National Portrait Gallery Hayter's celebrated picture of her Majesty in her coronation robes, which is now at Kensington Palace.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...4:59	Sun sets...7:12	Moon rises..3:10

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....6:06	Gov. Isl'd...6:51	H. Gate....8:47
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....6:18	Gov. Isl'd...6:56	H. Gate....8:52

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 4.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, La Plata	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Origen, Kingston	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

Altai, Kingston	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
British Empire, Antwerp	.....	4:00 P. M.
Caracas, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hevelius, Rio Janeiro	6:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Irrawaddy, Trinidad	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Manitou, London	.....	.....
Maranhense, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Marengo, Newcastle	.....	.....
Norge, Christiania	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ohio, Hull	.....	.....
Olinda, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00

The Wanamaker Store.

The Red Cards

EVERY piece of furniture in this sale is ticketed. Those that bear red-and-white cards are the pieces especially prepared for this sale.

These red-and-white cards tell interesting and important stories, and they are stories that you can implicitly rely upon. Each card bears two prices,—one, the present price; the other, the regular price of the article in question. The difference is anywhere from $1 to $105, and is the mathematical statement of the economies this sale has for you.

Fully one-third of the pieces would sell, and are selling everywhere for a half more than we ask. Several thousand of them are at half price, the balance are worth a fourth more than we ask.

We wouldn't expect you to bother with August furniture-buying unless you had something to gain by it. You have. Come and see how much.

Rocking Chairs in the Sale There are fifteen thousand of them in stock, in 250 styles. We print 12 descriptions of a line-and-a-half each, and call it advertising. The strength of the story, (as in all stories wherein the subject is too big for the writer,) lies in what it doesn't say.

But as a thousandth of the whole truth, read this, and think a little of what remains untold.

ROCKING CHAIRS
$5, regularly $4.50—Mahogany finished; saddle-wood seat.
$4, regularly $6—Mahogany finished; full arms; cobbler leather seat.
$5, regularly $7.50—Golden oak; embossed cobbler seat.
$5, regularly $7.50—Mahogany finished; upholstered spring seat covered in silk damask.
$8, regularly $9—Mahogany finished; saddle seat; decorated leather back.
$6.75, regularly $10—Mahogany finished; decorated leather and marqueterie back.
$7.50, regularly $11—Mahogany finished; decorated leather seat and back.
$7.50, regularly $11—Solid mahogany; high carved arms; marqueterie back; saddle seat.
$12.75, regularly $19—Solid mahogany; carved top arms; saddle-wood seat.
$30, regularly $45—Solid mahogany; heavily carved back, side arms.

ARM CHAIRS
$6.75, regularly $10—Golden oak framed; pattern tapestry seat and back.
$7.50, regularly $11—Mahogany finished; upholstered seat covered in silk damask.

Women's Jackets Final Reductions This is one of those all-too-few once-a-year chances that a good many people wait and watch for. It is worth it. All the jackets in the store are to be sold out, and sold out quickly. The immense Fall stock will begin to come in shortly. And so, with this indication of jacket demand in plain view, we set about sacrificing jackets. Merchandising is full of such apparent contradictions.

These are all light jackets, of course, but good for wear in this latitude nearly up to Thanksgiving.

Here are the new prices with the old ones:—
$5, formerly up to $12.
$7.50, formerly up to $18.
$10, formerly up to $22.
$12, formerly up to $25.
$15, formerly up to $35.

Second floor, Broadway.

Negligee Shirts Very Cheap In one lot of 150 dozen there are imported madras shirts with plaited bosoms that sold for $2.50 each; and others, also imported, that were $2.25. Then there are some with bodies and cuffs of fine woven madras and fronts of silk to match, that have been good values at $2; and, again, cheviot shirts, price heretofore at $2. Just a few in the collection were $1.50. Now take your choice among all of these stylish, well-made, tasteful shirts at $1 each.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at 50c.
150 dozen of these, too, comprising percale, madras and cheviot shirts, some with silk fronts. All in desirable patterns and all fully worth double and treble this price—50c.

Men's Sweaters, Half Price But not before nine o'clock this morning. There are only 75 doz. All wool, medium weight, plain colors, some with bright colors at neck and sleeves. $2.50 always—now $1.25.

Men's Madras Ties 6 for 25c Can't keep up with the demand for these. 50 gross ready again this morning. Best Madras, best patterns, fast-colors, 25c. a half dozen; though 50c. would be fair.

Kerchief Scarfs 50c. New. Patterns, colorings, shapes are all new. Heavy twilled silk, carefully made. 50 dozen should go in a jiffy at half a dollar each—they're rarely good values at that price. Beside they're the latest.

Men's Bathing Suits Plain blue and black Jersey cloth suits that were low-priced at $1.75 and $2.25. Pick from this gathering at $1.50.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth Street.

Women's Wrappers Re-priced to close, 65c. and 85c. kinds at 50c. They are in fancy figured and striped percales, prettily trimmed with braid. Some handsome home gowns of lawn and percales at only $1, though former prices, $1.75 and $2, were low enough.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Good Shoe Story We have been telling good shoe stories for more than two years, but we haven't reached the end of our repertoire yet, nor neared it. Read this:—

First—400 pairs of women's oxfords, tan and black kidskin. Some narrow toes. All good-looking and shapely. Values up to $1.50. Hurrying away at

50c. a Pair

Second—Every line of Women's Tan Oxford Ties heretofore selling on the main floor at $2 and $3 has been reduced to

$1.50 a Pair

All are our regular goods and in dark brown and chocolate kidskin and calfskin. All toe-shapes, all sizes.

Fifth Floor Store.

Third—175 pairs of Women's Tan Button and Lace Boots at $2.75. Up to now they have been selling at $5 a pair. A gilt-edged and glittering bargain if you find your size among them. Main floor store.

Fourth—Misses' Laced Shoes in a rich brown kidskin at $1.40. A strong shoe for country use and general hard service. Main floor.

Fifth—600 pairs of Men's Tan Calfskin and kidskin shoes that have been selling on the main floor at $3 and $4. To-day, in the fifth floor store, at

$2.30

Our regular goods, and as stylish and right as they can be.

Sixth—Women's lace boots, medium color, stitched and welted, absolutely correct, soft, comfortable; used to be $3. This morning $2.30 a pair. Main floor.

Our Men's Clothing Store Styles that are authoritative, cutting that is perfect, materials that are best. Add diminutive prices and you have the secret of our popularity. Examples:—

SUITS AND TROUSERS
$8.50—Blue and black serge suits made of fine serge, strictly fast color; sewed throughout with pure silk. Early season prices $10, $12 and $15.
$2.50—A lot of men's trousers left over from suits; black and blue cheviots, and serges.
$3.50—Men's worsted trousers; sold well at $5.

MEN'S FLANNEL SUITS
A large and varied stock. We think no house in American can show its equal. There's been big selling of these stylish, comfortable suits here, and it bids fair to continue at least a little while longer. These suits,—coat and trousers only—with belt of same material,—are not expensive. Some are marked so:—
$10—Single-breasted blue gray Herringbone, and some light gray stripes. $11 for the same with double-breasted coats.
$8.50—Blue ground with double gray stripes.
$20—All imported. Very fine. Very handsome.

Boys' Clothing End-of-the-week offerings for boys who would be well dressed at little cost:
$2.50—Double breasted jacket suits; some with extra trousers; $4 and $5 values.
$4—Sailor suits in fancy cheviots; prettily trimmed. Sold well at $5 to $7.
50c.—Knee trousers, all wool; 75c. and $1 kinds.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs Wanamaker handkerchiefs are all-linen, pure linen, exclusively linen, made with pains, with skill, with delicate good taste. No news in that? Certainly not. But here: A new initial handkerchief, the very latest design, simple, extra fine; sold in dozens or half dozens at

$1.25 a Dozen

Broadway.

Girls' Dresses And Bathing Suits In the fairest shades of pink, blue and green, in the rarest qualities of dotted Swiss muslin, dimity and lawn,—exquisite frocks. Guimpe styles mostly, trimmed daintily with ribbon, lace or embroidery. Values were generous at $5.50, now

$3.50 Each.

And the best of bathing suits.
$2.50—Fine flannel, sailor collar and vest prettily trimmed with wide white braid; sizes, 6 to 14 yrs.
$3, were $4.50—Flannel, red and navy blue; trimmed with white braid; sizes, 4 to 14 yrs.
$3.25, were $4.75—Mohair, red, blue, and black; sailor collar, and revers of contrasting shades; braid trimmings.

Second floor, Broadway.

Chocolate Covered Marshmallows Thirty cents a pound for this quality, generally. It's well worth it, according to the prices it sells for elsewhere. There's a great quantity here, freshly made, that we'll sell at 20c. a pound.

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.,

DEATH OF JOHN KELLY

One of New York's Best-Known Figures Passes Away.

CALLED "SMILING" BY ALL

His Trustworthiness and His Wide Acquaintance Among Millionaires, in Politics, and Sporting Circles.

The most prominent character of the old Eighth Ward and one of the best-known figures in the life of New York City for the last third of a century vanished yesterday with the death of "Smiling" John Kelly after a lingering illness. Mr. Kelly died at his home, 252 West Seventy-fifth Street, where he had lived since his retirement from business a few years ago. It was, however, in the locality where the greater portion of his life was spent that his death excited the deepest interest, and in Wall Street, at the race track, and among politicians of both parties in all parts of the city the death caused more than passing comment.

Although Mr. Kelly never held public office, he was essentially a public character almost from the time he reached manhood. It has been said of him that he knew more citizens of New York than any other man. Most of the many thousands of men with whom he was acquainted he knew intimately enough to call them by their first names, and he was "John" to everybody. Many years ago he acquired the soubriquet of "Smiling" because a friend of his remarked that "You always get a smile with a drink at John Kelly's place." He became famous for his extraordinary fund of good nature, which never failed under the most trying circumstances. By this quality he attracted the friendship and confidence of men in every walk of life. Millionaires and paupers and men of all the intermediate grades told him secrets, which they would reveal to nobody else, and he never betrayed them.

RIGID RULE IN BUSINESS.

Mr. Kelly was born in the old Eighth Ward about fifty-nine years ago. He received a common school education in a parochial school in Mulberry Street, and began his business career as a bartender in the saloon of Michael Purcell, at the corner of West Broadway and Duane Street. He worked also in a similar capacity in a saloon at Bleecker and Elizabeth Streets, and in 1867 started in the liquor business for himself at Broome and Hudson Streets, where he continued until his retirement about nine years ago. This is, in brief, the history of his business career, but in this narrow sphere he formed his vast acquaintance, and acquired such influence and power as have been enjoyed by but few citizens of New York. As a saloon keeper he held rigidly to the observance of certain rules. He never sold liquor on Sunday or after midnight, and never permitted an intoxicated man to spend money in his place. Every man, prominent or obscure, who frequented his place was treated alike. If a prominent politician entered the door under the influence of liquor and asked for a drink, John Kelly, with his customary smile, would say: "Senator," or "Judge," or whatever the man's title might be, "you can have all the money you want, but you can't spend any here. You know the rule, and we must live up to it." Nobody ever took offense, and "Smiling" John Kelly went on widening his acquaintance and strengthening his friendships.

Mr. Kelly took naturally to politics, and allied himself early with Tammany Hall. At the time of his death he was one of the Sachems of the Tammany Society, and a member of the Finance Committee of the Tammany political organization, of which Richard Croker is Chairman. He could have held any office in the gift of Tammany, but, with the exception of serving for a period as a Grand Juror, he refused all political preferment. Nominations for Sheriff and County Clerk were offered him, but he declined both. He would never accept even the position of district leader, but for many years his influence was greater, perhaps, than that of any other individual in the organization. He was the most intimate friend, and, it has been said, the only real confidant of Mr. Croker. He was on almost equally confidential terms at one time with William M. Tweed and John Kelly. He was, by the way, no relative of the latter.

On account of his intimate knowledge of politics Mr. Kelly was frequently called upon to conduct negotiations which could have been intrusted to few other men. It is generally understood that he acted as the go-between in the numerous "deals" between the Republican and Democratic leaders in local campaigns, and he is said to have enjoyed the confidence of many prominent Republicans to the same extent that he did that of the leaders of his own party. He was credited, also, with knowing the secrets of the Police and Fire Departments, particularly the former, as they were known to nobody else in the city. He was on the most intimate terms with Thomas F. Byrnes when the latter was at the head of the police force, and of the older members of the force he knew almost every one by name, and most of them intimately.

Mr. Kelly's knowledge of police matters was generally understood, and when the Lexow investigation was in progress it was the general opinion that he would have made a most interesting witness. At that time, however, he was making a trip around the world, from which he did not return until after the investigation was concluded. When the Mazet committee came to New York last Spring its members were anxious to call Mr. Kelly as one of the first witnesses, but this time also he was beyond the reach of a subpoena. He was in poor health at the time, and early in the Spring he went to the West Indies, and thence to Florida. Afterward he went to the White Sulphur Springs, Va., remaining until he was advised that he had not long to live, when he came home.

HIS INTEREST IN RACING.

For many years Mr. Kelly was prominently identified with racing interests, though he never owned a stable. He acted as the betting commissioner for Michael F. and Philip Dwyer until the brothers dissolved partnership, after which his interest in the sport gradually waned. While he was connected with racing matters he was called upon to settle many disputes between prominent horsemen, and his decisions were never disputed. He knew more secrets of the turf than any other man of his day, possessing the confidence of horse owners in the same degree that he did that of politicians, and it was always said of him that what was told to him never "went any further."

In Wall Street Mr. Kelly was equally fortunate in his intimacies. Jay Gould believed in him and was his adviser on many occasions. In recent years he had been the trusted friend of James R. Keene. He prospered in his regular business, but the greater portion of the large fortune which he is supposed to have amassed was the product of his connection with racing and Wall Street interests. In politics he helped many men, but it is not known that he made any money by this means. Though his knowledge of the "shady" side of life in New York doubtless was extensive he preserved throughout his career a reputation of rugged personal honesty, which, together with his genial temperament, was the foundation of his fortune.

Mr. Kelly lived for many years at 587 Broome Street, nearly opposite his place of business. His former residence is now occupied by Assemblyman Daniel E. Finn. Upon his retirement Mr. Kelly moved up town, but by so doing he lost none of his popularity in the vicinity of his former home. He leaves a wife, whom he married when a young man. The couple had no children.

Mr. Kelly, though not a talkative man, was a favorite among his acquaintances, who found great pleasure in his society. He was formerly one of the most frequent diners at Delmonico's, where he and a few chosen friends were seen almost nightly. After the revival of the Democratic Club, under the auspices of Mr. Croker, that club became his favorite resort. A good share of his time in the last few years was occupied in extensive travels in this country and Europe. On one of his European trips he had an audience with the Pope.

HIS LAST TRIP IN JUNE.

Mr. Kelly returned from his last trip on June 30. He was very feeble, and a bronchial affection compelled him to make known his wants in a voice scarcely above a whisper. He occupied the second floor of the house, and never after his return was he able to get down stairs. Callers were frequent, among them being ex-Judge Daniel F. McMahon, and other well-known members of the Democratic organization of this city, as well as a number of his sportsmen friends. Ex-Judge McMahon called on Tuesday afternoon, and at that time Mr. Kelly was apparently much better than he had been at any time since his return.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, as Mrs. Kelly is prostrated with grief, but it has been settled that funeral services will be held at the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at the corner of Seventy-first Street and Broadway, at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, and that the Council of Sachems of the Tammany Society will attend in a body. The interment will probably be in Calvary Cemetery, but that matter has not yet been settled definitely.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

CHANGES IN LACKAWANNA.

The Complete Reorganization of the Passenger Department Effected.

The reorganized passenger department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was yesterday in a condition of complete efficiency, and business was transacted as though the changes had been in operation for years instead of two days. The organization as it exists at 26 Exchange Place is due to Traffic Manager B. D. Caldwell, who was Chairman of the Western Lines Passenger Association, and General Passenger Agent T. W. Lee, who succeeded W. F. Holwill. The circular of Mr. Lee announcing appointments and reassignments, effective Aug. 1, has these items of personality:

George W. Hayler, Chief Clerk; Howard J. Ball, General Eastern Passenger Agent, with headquarters at 429 Broadway, New York; M. L. Smith, Division Passenger Agent, with headquarters at Scranton, Penn.; P. P. Hitchcock, Division Passenger Agent, with headquarters at 280 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. G. Brayton, Division Passenger Agent, with headquarters at Syracuse, N. Y.; W. N. Babcock, General Western Agent, with headquarters at 529 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; Fred P. Fox, Traveling Passenger Agent, with headquarters at 280 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WAR ON THE MAINE CENTRAL.

A Part of Its Line May Be Paralleled by Electric Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 3.—The railroad war which has broken out between the Maine Central and the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Electric Railroad Companies is attracting great attention here, and the agitators for a lower railroad tariff say that as a result the Maine Central will be paralleled by electric roads from Portland to Waterville. Discussion of the matter has begun already, and it is understood that in several towns men have been secured to awaken the interest of the people in electric roads and in lower passenger rates.

It is asserted that the capital invested in the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Railroad enterprise has come principally from outside the State, and that seven-eighths of it was secured in Boston and New York. It was learned to-night that I. C. Libby, Treasurer of the Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath Railroad sold to New York parties to-day $200,000 in bonds and $50,000 in stock of this road. This sale closes out nearly all the securities of the company. It is claimed that the officers of the steam road are putting down fares in the hope of preventing further investments of outside capital in the electrical enterprises of the State. The management of the steam road denies this statement, and asserts that fares were reduced to meet the popular demand for a lower price for transportation.

RAILWAY APPLICATIONS DENIED.

State Board Refuses Permission to Build to Two Companies.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—The application of the Jamestown Terminal Railroad Company, to build and operate a steam railroad about one mile in length within the precincts of the City of Jamestown, has been denied by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners on the ground that public convenience and necessity do not require its construction.

The board also denied on the same grounds the application of the Babylon and North Shore Railroad Company, for permission to build and operate a railroad sixteen miles in length, of standard gauge, from the village of Babylon to Northport.

THREE CONVICTS ASSAULT GUARD

All Got Out, But One Is Killed in Trying to Board a Train.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 3.—Jack Holly, L. Priest, and Will Bobo, prisoners at the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, assaulted with shovels F. Knief, a guard, and after beating him over the head and neck, almost severing his head from his body with their crude weapons, they made their escape. A few minutes later Holly attempted to board a fast moving Santa Fé train, but missed his foothold and was killed. Holly and the other two men were Indian Territory outlaws.

M. T. PYNE BLOCKS TROLLEY LINE

He Buys Three Farms Between Princeton and Lawrenceville.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 3.—M. Taylor Pyne has completed negotiations for the purchase of three farms between Princeton and Lawrenceville, and through this purchase has frustrated the plans of the Trenton Trolley Company. The farms were owned by George Edyke, John Hunt, and Henry E. Hale, respectively, and are located below Mr. Pyne's residence, between the Trenton Turnpike and the Stockton Road.

The trolley company, which could not get the right of way to Princeton through the Stockton Road, had mapped out plans to get in to the college town by the turnpike. Being now shut off from this route, it will have to extend the road at least a mile eastward at Cox's Corner if it wants to come to Princeton.

MYSTERIOUS HOSPITAL CASE.

Man Picked Up in Passaic Likely Married Here the Day Before.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 3.—In a cot in St. Mary's Hospital in this city is a man whose name is supposed to be William Johnson and who is believed to come from Middletown, N. Y. He is unable to tell anything about himself, as he lies in a state of coma.

He was picked up on the streets here yesterday, and was at first thought to be intoxicated, but this was found not to be the case, and he was taken to the hospital. He seems to be suffering from nervous prostration, but there are symptoms about the case which puzzle the doctors.

In one of his pockets was found a marriage certificate showing that Johnson was married in New York City on Aug. 1. The bride's name is given as Clara Brown and her residence as Howell's, N. Y. The Rev. George H. Hall of a Congregational church in New York City performed the ceremony. No one here knows where Mrs. Johnson is or how Johnson came to be in this city.

There is no clergyman of the name of George H. Hall given in the city Directory.

A Negro Lynched in Georgia.

BLAKELY, Ga., Aug. 3.—Louis Henderson, a negro who has been in the employ of J. M. Bowman, a planter in this county, for four years past, yesterday attacked the six-year-old daughter of Mr. Bowman. He was captured by the father and was taken in hand by a band of lynchers. The mob was very quiet and orderly, and before the town knew what was going on the negro was hanging from a limb of a tree in the outskirts of the town.

Destructive Storm in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3.—A storm of almost unprecedented violence swept over Westmoreland, Stafford, and King George Counties last night. Crops were damaged, trees blown down, several houses were unroofed, and horses and cattle were killed by lightning. No details are available as yet, and no loss of human life is reported. A heavy fall of hail is reported from some points.

Mother and Son Hurt in Runaway.

SUMMIT, N. J., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Edward Waugh of New York and her six-year-old son were badly injured in a runaway today. They were thrown from their carriage, which was wrecked, and the boy's collarbone was broken in two places. Mrs. Waugh was injured about the body and limbs.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

After considerable hard work we have once more caught up with our orders. Large additions to our manufacturing facilities will enable us to now supply any quantity of the Generously Good Geo. W. Childs 5c. Cigars that may be called for.

Our friends who have been unable to get their favorite cigar for the past two weeks will kindly accept our apology for the annoyance, which we promise shall not be repeated if we can help it.

As we prophesied two months ago, the "Childs" Cigar has become the cigar success of the century.

FOR THE GEO. W. CHILDS

GENEROUSLY GOOD 5¢ CIGAR

HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO. MANUFACTURERS

METROPOLITAN TOBACCO CO., DISTRIBUTERS.

C. F. JONES N.Y.

OTIS TO HAVE 40,000 TROOPS.

Believed at Washington that Secretary Root Will Largely Increase the Philippine Forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—It was announced this afternoon that Secretary Root would be absent from Washington until Monday, leaving this city by an evening train for New York. It is quite likely that he will see the President before he returns to Washington.

It appears probable from developments during the past two days in the War Department that Secretary Root has in contemplation an army of quite 40,000 men for the Philippines. Army men believe he has plans to that effect matured in his mind.

While Mr. Root has been at the head of the department only a brief time, he has been making diligent inquiries among the bureau chiefs regarding supplies and equipments, and the trend of his questioning has been in the direction of an increase in the available force in the Eastern archipelago.

GEN. OTIS APPOINTS OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Gen. Otis cables the following selections for the new regiments:

Additional nominations original vacancies in Thirty-seventh volunteers.—Captains—Ernest D. Scott, Second Lieutenant, Sixth Artillery; John E. Morran, Captain, Montana; Charles N. Clark, First Lieutenant, Minnesota; Sergt. Henry A. Hutchins, Company E, Fourteenth infantry.

First Lieutenants—Sergts. Edward T. Balch, Troop L, Fourth Cavalry; Jesse G. Lowenberg, late Corporal, Battery D, Sixth Artillery; Frank Auswald, recruit, Thirty-seventh, late Sergeant Company B, Kansas; John S. E. Young, Sergeant Major, Twelfth Infantry; Daniel T. Bowman, recruit, Thirty-seventh, late private Company C, Montana; John L. Nussell, Sergeant, Company C, South Dakota; Ira Keethly, recruit, Thirty-seventh, late Sergeant, Company D, Kansas.

The above completes the list except one Assistant Surgeon. The Thirty-sixth Regiment, numbering 500, has been equipped and sent to San Fernando. The Thirty-seventh, numbering 500, is being assembled for equipment. Lockett's regiment recruiting rapidly and nomination of officers telegraphed soon.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

March Through Multitudes from the Senator to the Presidio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—At 9 o'clock this morning the Pennsylvania troops disembarked from the transport Senator and commenced the march to the Presidio reservation, where the soldiers will go into camp preparatory to mustering out.

The reception accorded the soldiers from the Keystone State was similar to that given the Oregon, Nebraska, and Utah boys who had preceded them home. Thousands upon thousands of people lined the streets through which the boys were to pass. The usual medley of steam whistles, cannon, and fireworks accompanied them all through the business section of the city. Lower Market Street was packed with people, and as the parade swung into that thoroughfare a mighty cheer went up and was carried all the way up the street and repeated. From hotel windows and business houses streamers of bunting were thrown to the breeze, and in some places strings of cowbells had been suspended from windows to add to the din.

Three heavy batteries, one light battery, and the regimental band of the Third Artillery came first in the parade, followed by the Nebraska regiment, and then came the Pennsylvanians, led by Lieut. Col. Barnett, whose sword, draped in crape out of respect to the memory of Col. Hawkins, commander of the regiment, who died at sea en route home, caused a hush to fall on the multitudes.

The Pennsylvanians were a sturdy lot, and presented even a better appearance, from a health standpoint, than did the Nebraska boys and those from Utah, but they ascribe this to the tonic effects of the sea air on the voyage and to the fact that they were off the fighting line for some time before departing from the island.

To-day they were attired in blue uniform and carried their blankets and rifles, and their spick and span appearance commanded great attention. The expressions of gratification which their sun-burned faces bore and an occasional cheer were the only signs they permitted themselves to show that they appreciated the demonstrations of a grateful people. The plaudits of an admiring people could not dissipate the discipline of a year's service in Uncle Sam's army, and the loss of their commander hung heavily upon them.

The battle flag of the Pennsylvanians, torn, shot-riddled, and almost a wreck of its former beauty, excited more admiration than did anything else. As soon as the color-bearer came into sight carrying the dingy and frayed bit of silk a cheer, mightier, if possible, than any which had been given the boys, rang out and reverberated among the throngs who had gathered to welcome the soldiers.

The ambulances of the Pennsylvanians brought up the rear of the regiment, bearing the sick and wounded. Following the Pennsylvanians came Battery C of the Third Artillery from the Presidio.

The parade was reviewed in Van Ness Avenue by Gen. Shafter, and in the reviewing stand with him was the committee of Pennsylvanians who had come from the Keystone State to extend a welcome to their returned heroes. As the troops passed the reviewing stand they could not suppress a cheer, and it was returned by those in the stand bowing, waving handkerchiefs and flags.

The men will remain in camp at the Presidio for several weeks and will be taken to their Pennsylvania homes in a body after being mustered out.

SUSPENDED FOR COWARDICE.

Capt. Burton, an Iowa Volunteer, Deserted His Troops and Hid.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 3.—The Adjutant General is in receipt of Manila advices that Capt. A. F. Burton of Company D, Fifty-first Iowa, from Villisca, has been suspended for cowardice, and is now at Manila waiting a dishonorable discharge. Burton was Principal of the schools at Wymore, Neb., when the war broke out, and went back to his old home at Villisca, Iowa, taking the Captaincy of the company. He is reported to have deserted his troops in an engagement, and hidden in a ditch while the company went into action without him.

Transports Leaving Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The War Department to-day received the following from Gen. Otis regarding the movement of transports:

Four transports in harbor; cargoes discharged. Pennsylvania nearly coaled; takes on recruits; received organizations in southern waters; leaves Aug. 6; returns all men discharged under General Orders 40. Sheridan being coaled; leaves for San Francisco Aug. 8 with Montana and South Dakota troops. Valencia and Zealandia require 1,200 tons coal; time of sailing indefinite, as approaching typhoon interferes.

Gen. Funston Will Not Muster Out.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 3.—A letter from Gen. Funston was received by D. R. Anthony, Jr., of The Leavenworth Times to-day. The General announces that he will stay in the army until the war in the Philippines is at an end, and will not muster out with his regiment.

Volunteer Enlistments, 9,063.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The number of enlistments yesterday was 384, making a total of 9,063. Col. Bell's regiment, the Twenty-seventh, at Camp Meade, is now above its quota, making two regiments complete.

CALL FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS.

Army Officers in the City Believe It Will Be Issued Next Week.

Army officers now in the city express the belief that an additional call for troops will be issued next week. Col. I. W. Jones, now a recruiting officer at Yonkers, and Major Erastus L. Hawks of Washington, are mentioned for Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel of the next regiment recruited.

Major Hawks is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and declined to discuss the matter. He said, however, that if the country desired his services it could have them. Major Hawks served through the civil war and was badly wounded at Spottsylvania, losing two fingers of the right hand and the use of his right wrist.

Major Hawks admitted, however, that he believed there was urgent need for more troops in the Philippines, and he considered 75,000 men none too many there. The Major warmly eulogized Major Gen. Lawton.

The Major who served in the Tenth United States Volunteers in the recent war with Spain declined to express an opinion concerning a report of the probable appointment of Gen. Lawton to succeed Gen. E. S. Otis at Manila.

DEWEY CELEBRATION PLANS.

Pennsylvania Railroad and Steamship Companies to Decorate Piers.

A letter has been received by the Executive Committee of the Dewey Reception Committee from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, agreeing to decorate the end of the company's pier here very handsomely with a design in electric lights in the form of a double arch, with the words, "Welcome to Dewey." The letters in electric lights can be seen all over the harbor. The company will also decorate with flags its other piers, and the steamship companies have promised to decorate their piers on the New Jersey side in a similar manner, so that both sides of the river will be a stream of light on the night of the celebration.

The Committee on Fireworks held a meeting yesterday and received suggestions from several firms as to displays to be made in various parts of the city. While no action was taken, it was the sense of the committee that there should be a display on the Brooklyn Bridge, at the City Hall, and at twenty-five places in different parts of the city.

A meeting of the Municipal Art Commission will be held in the Mayor's office this morning at which the plans for the triumphal arch will be discussed. The approval of the Art Commission is necessary before the contract can be let.

Georgia Troops May Be Here.

ATLANTA, Aug. 3.—Gov. Candler has received an invitation from Charles F. Roe, Major General commanding the National Guard of New York, asking him to send the whole or a portion of the National Guard and the naval militia of Georgia to participate in the land parade in honor of Admiral Dewey, to take place about Oct. 1. Gov. Candler has accepted the invitation and will grant every company in the State volunteers wishing to go leave to do so.

Children to Honor Dewey in Song.

It was decided yesterday to have 5,000 or 10,000 children at Grant's Tomb on the second day of the Dewey celebration. They will be formed into a square, and will sing National songs and National hymns in honor of the Admiral. This is a substitute for the children's parade which was at first proposed.

The Culgoa Will be Sold.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Culgoa, one of the ships bought by Admiral Dewey and attached to the Asiatic Squadron, is to be appraised preparatory to being offered at public sale.

SEVERE STORM IN MARYLAND.

Wind, Hail, and Rain Destroy Buildings, Crops, and Fruits.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—Late yesterday a violent rain and wind storm passed through the State and Clarksville, Frederick, Washington, Grove, Cumberland, Hyattsville, Hagerstown, and Rockville are to-day just beginning to realize its effects and figure the damage done.

Clarksville lost two churches, some dwelling houses and stores, and heavy trees were uprooted by the wind and laid across the highways. Frederick suffered from a severe hailstorm in connection with the wind, which blew down fences, trees, and outbuildings. At Cumberland the house of Joshua Turner was moved from its foundation, and around Hagerstown hailstones two inches thick by actual measurement laid low all standing crops and stripped fruit trees, besides killing hundreds of chickens.

The storm seemed to be no wider than 300 feet, and its duration was between fifteen and twenty minutes.

A Brooklynite Hurt Near Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 3.—Robert Lowe, whose residence is said to be in Brooklyn, had his legs severed by a Ballston Terminal Railway train near Rock City Falls this afternoon. Lowe, who is thirty years old, was brought to the Saratoga Hospital, but it is believed that he cannot survive his injuries.

The Greatest Gift is Health.
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract
Makes Flesh and Blood, Gives Health to All.

Hunyadi János
Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it promotes a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

The Saturday Evening Post
Philadelphia, Pa.
All Newsmen. 5 cents the Copy.

FOR COUNCILMEN'S ARREST

Orders to Send Five of Them to Jail Expected To-day.

COURT'S ORDER NOT OBEYED

Voting for $34,255 of Bonds Instead of the Entire Issue Did Not Purge Them of Contempt.

Five members of the Council, who have hitherto held out under the threats of punishment to be administered by the strong arm of the law, are now nearly face to face with the prospect of being housed at public expense as a reward for their temerity. They were adjudged guilty of contempt of court on Tuesday by Justice Fitzgerald, and had an opportunity at Wednesday's meeting to purge themselves of contempt by voting for the resolution approving the issue of $2,100,000 bonds to pay for the new Hall of Records. They scorned this opportunity and went to court yesterday relying upon the fact that they had voted for the resolution approving the issue of $34,255 in bonds (the amount now due John Peirce, the contractor, for work already done,) to save them from jail. But they relied in vain, for there is practically no doubt now that these five men will go to jail, though the order for their arrest has not yet been signed.

The five unfortunates over whom the order hangs like the sword of Damocles, suspended by a thread which is being rapidly worn through, are Martin F. Conly of 92 Adams Street, Brooklyn; William A. Doyle of 261 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn; Joseph Cassidy of Blissville, Borough of Queens; Bernard C. Murray of 1,262 Boston Road, Borough of the Bronx, and Charles H. Francisco of 1,192 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. These men and nine others were adjudged guilty of contempt on Tuesday, and each fined $100, which must be paid. The nine others, Councilmen Oakley, Foley, Engel, Goodwin, Murphy, Wise, Hottenroth, Williams, and Leich, purged themselves of contempt, however, by voting for the $2,100,000 bond issue on Wednesday, and will escape imprisonment.

CONTENTION OF THE COUNCILMEN.

The hearing, at which the lawyers for the Councilmen tried to prove that their clients had all complied with the original writ of mandamus, took place before Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court yesterday morning. The contention of the five men who voted only for the $34,255 bond issue was that they had complied with the writ of mandamus in so doing, even though Mr. Peirce would be sure of getting his money by their action. They did not succeed in convincing Justice Fitzgerald that they had purged themselves, and had not a delay arisen over the form of the order for their arrest Deputy Sheriffs would probably have been started on the scent for them before the sun disappeared. As it is, they will no doubt have to seek the friendly shores of New Jersey to-day if they expect to escape arrest. L. Laflin Kellogg, counsel for John Peirce, who obtained the writ of mandamus, declares that he will get them even if they do that.

The hearing yesterday was on the settlement of the order adjudging the fourteen Councilmen guilty of contempt. The court-room was crowded, and the Council was well represented. W. J. Kelly, who represents Councilmen Conly, Doyle, Cassidy, and Murray, contended in court that the Councilmen had obeyed the writ in voting for the $34,255 bond issue, and asked that in the order signed by Justice Fitzgerald the clause directing their imprisonment until they had obeyed the court's order should be striken out.

"They have not complied with the order of the court," said Mr. Kellogg. "This resolution was not in compliance with the writ of mandamus. The act authorizing the erection of the Hall of Records requires that the Municipal Council shall approve the issue of bonds, which have been authorized and approved by the Board of Estimate and the Controller. The Board of Estimate and the Controller approved of such an issue of bonds, and sent this resolution to the Municipal Council, and they refused to approve it.

DEMAND FOR IMPRISONMENT.

Mr. Kellogg added that corporate stock was not issued in fractional sums, such as that voted for by the Council. He asked for the imprisonment of the five men who had voted against the $2,100,000 bond issue.

Isidor Cohen, who represented Councilman Martin Engel, said: "Mr. Engel, your Honor, has always voted for every bond issue which has come before him. He was not served with the copy of the writ of mandamus until after the meeting of the Council at which the vote was to have been taken, and I can't see how he ought to be fined or imprisoned."

Mr. Kellogg then said that he had prepared an order in compliance with the Court's decision that fourteen Councilmen were in contempt, and would hand it up in a few minutes. He did not ask that any of the men who had voted for the $2,100,000 resolution be sent to jail, he said, and he would give all of them a reasonable time in which to pay their fines.

Henry A. Gumbleton, who represented his law partner, Councilman Hottenroth, then declared that his client had voted for the bond issue. "If my client is in contempt, your Honor," he declared, "then the Mayor of the City of New York is just as much in contempt."

"Well, well!" put in Mr. Kellogg; "we're not after the Mayor here."

"The Mayor is not involved in this case," said the Court, and Mr. Kellogg murmured to the bystanders, "I don't want to get into a quarrel with the Mayor."

It was announced that the lawyers would all hand up their papers shortly, and the whole party filed out of court, with the feeling seemingly pervading every one that the five Councilmen whom Mr. Kellogg was after most had been thoroughly worsted.

A small army of reporters and other interested persons returned to the vicinage of the courtroom in the afternoon and waited for the issuing of the order which would send five Councilmen to jail. The Councilmen were not conspicuous in the throng, and it was currently rumored that they had sought seclusion in some sequestered spot or spots, out of reach of the law's strong arm. Shortly before 4 P. M. the Clerk of the court announced that the Justice would sign no order that day.

JAIL, NOT JAIL LIMITS.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy was closeted with Justice Fitzgerald for a while. He was asked later whether, inasmuch as any fugitive would be arrested, after the signing of the order, by the Sheriff of the county he was found in and be there imprisoned, Councilman Cassidy, who lives in Queens, where the jail limits are coterminous with the county, might not be simply confined in the county, and play billiards one day in Long Island City and go surf bathing at Far Rockaway the next.

"No," said he; "these men are to be confined in jail, not in jail limits."

W. J. Kelly was also about the law making Queens County coterminous with the jail limits, and declined to discuss it. "I won't assume," said he, "that Justice Fitzgerald will sign the order of arrest. I don't believe Justice Fitzgerald will do anything of the kind."

Mr. Kellogg declared that it was absolutely certain the Justice would sign the order, which was simply based on his own decision, but that, as it was a new proceeding, he was going over the papers very carefully and taking some time about it.

"The order will enable me to get warrants for the arrest of all fourteen," said he, "but I shall not apply for warrants for those who voted for the $2,100,000 bond issue resolution. I shall only ask for the arrest of the five men who have proved persistently contumacious."

"Suppose," it was suggested, "that the men whom you want to arrest should flee to New Jersey to escape the law?"

"Well," said Mr. Kellogg, "if they do that, I know what I'll do. I'll have 'em indicted for criminal contempt, and then have 'em extradited. I should like to see them get away from me now."

There is no possibility, it is said, that the Court will remit any of the fines. If the five Councilmen are jailed, each will have to procure a writ of habeas corpus when he wants to attend a meeting of the Council to vote to comply with the Court's order, and will have to be attended by a Deputy Sheriff. There is no meeting of the Council till Wednesday.

Murdered and Robbed of $8.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—Charles Wyatt, a well-known citizen of Norfolk, was murdered and then robbed in his home near Portsmouth last night by a negro burglar. The negro escaped, after taking about $8 from Mr. Wyatt's pockets

SAW AN ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Philadelphia Man Gave the Alarm and an Arrest Followed.

George A. Wallace, who says he is a Philadelphia merchant, stopping at the Grand Union Hotel, was walking along Forty-second Street near Fifth Avenue last evening about dark when two men asked him for 10 cents. He gave them a dime, but, considering them very suspicious looking, watched them after they had passed by and saw them accost another man, who refused them. He says they grabbed the man by the throat and were about to hold him up.

Mr. Wallace called for the police, and Officer Clements captured one of the men after a lively chase through Bryant Park. At the West Thirtieth Street Police Station he gave his name as Edward Haughey, twenty-nine years old, with no home and no friends. He had $2 in his pockets. His companion disappeared, as did, also, the man who, according to Mr. Wallace's story, was about to be robbed.

THROWN FROM BROADWAY CAR.

William Geoghegan Confined to His Home by Serious Injuries.

William Geoghegan, a clerk in the Supreme Court, well known in local political circles, especially on the east side, is confined to his home, 107 West Ninety-fourth Street, by serious injuries received while attempting to board a Broadway cable car Wednesday afternoon. He had just left the Court House and was on his way home. An open car going up Broadway stopped for him opposite City Hall Park, but before Mr. Geoghegan, who is lame, was able to get both feet off the pavement, the car started suddenly and threw him violently into the street.

Bystanders helped Mr. Geoghegan to the sidewalk, and friends took him to his home, where Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon attended him. In falling he struck the back of his head and suffered a slight fracture of the skull, and also injured his right hip badly. Dr. O'Hanlon said last evening that although Mr. Geoghegan's injuries were of a serious and painful character, he thought that with proper care the patiane would recover. Mr. Geoghegan was at one time active in local politics in the Thirteenth Ward and the old Sixth Assembly District. His clèverness at versification won for him many years ago the soubriquet of "the poet Geoghegan."

ARMY PRISONER ESCAPED.

Guard Asked Police Aid, But Found the Missing Man Himself.

A man in the uniform of the United States Army walked into the West Thirtieth Street Police Station about 7 o'clock last evening and asked the Sergeant to assist him in arresting Richard H. Evans, a private of Company H, Nineteenth Infantry, who, he said, was a prisoner in his charge. He said that he was a Sergeant in the army, but refused to give his name.

He said he was taking Evans to Washington, and that while they were waiting for a train Evans proposed to visit some friends. He agreed, and on the way Evans met some other friends. The whole party went into a saloon at Twenty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, and while they were there Evans escaped. The guard wanted the police to help find him.

Several policemen were sent out, but the guard found the escaped prisoner himself. He was in a doorway on Eighth Avenue, cutting the buttons off his coat. The guard got him into a saloon, where they had a scuffle, and the police were called in. Finally Evans agreed to go with his guard, and they left for Jersey City. The guard said that if the military authorities found out what had happened he would be reduced to the ranks.

DEMPSEY ADJUDGED INSANE.

Bayonne and Staten Island Undertaker Taken to an Asylum.

Daniel Dempsey, an undertaker of Bayonne and Staten Island, was yesterday removed to the Morris Plains Asylum, at Morris Plains, N. J. Dempsey has been prominent in Staten Island politics, being at one time President of the Council of West New Brighton. Two years ago he announced himself as a candidate for Sheriff of Richmond County, and proposed to beat Congressman Nicholas Muller's claim to be the Democratic boss of the county. Dempsey's name was not mentioned in the County Convention, and his hard fight resulted in a serious illness from which he did not recover for several months.

Within the last few weeks he has developed signs of insanity. He owns a half interest in The Bayonne Times, has a large undertaking business, and has also tried to manage a Summer resort at the terminus of the Bayonne trolley line on the shore of the Kill von Kull. Some weeks ago he announced that he would give a lawn party at the Summer resort, and that President McKinley, ex-President Cleveland, and other persons of National prominence would be present.

He was arrested on Tuesday, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by an employe of The Bayonne Times, but the case was postponed until to-day. In the meantime his family called in two physicians, who adjudged him irresponsible and signed a commitment.

LOWER RATES ON ANIMALS.

Zoological Society Secures an Important, Far-Reaching Concession.

The New York Zoological Society has secured from the express companies doing business in the eastern half of the United States a concession in rates on live animals which is of far-reaching importance to the zoological park and to all other zoological gardens and preserves, both public and private, throughout the United States. Prior to this time all express companies, with the exception of three which had previously granted a concession to a dealer in live animals at Wichita, Kan., had charged for the transportation of live quadrupeds, birds, and reptiles double the rates for ordinary merchandise. In very many cases this rate was actually prohibitive, especially with regard to animals from the Rocky Mountain region and Sierra Nevadas, where the finest forms are to be found. Quite recently the Zoological Society paid $11.50 express charges on a wild cat from Phoenix, Arizona, the purchase price of which was $5.

A short time ago the Zoological Society, through its Managers, Mr. Charles T. Barney, made a formal request to Mr. James C. Fargo, President of the American Express Company, that all animals in transit to the New York Zoological Park be transported at one merchandise rate. It was pointed out that if such a rate were made by express companies generally it would result in a very great increase in the number of animals transported by express companies and preserved for exhibition in zoological gardens and parks and private game preserves. The matter received favorable consideration from the American Express Company, and, through the good offices of its President and General Traffic Manager Bradley, all the express companies represented in New York have been induced to join the American in an agreement to transport live animals, other than domestic live stock, at one merchandise rate.

The new rate went into effect on Aug. 1 on all the lines of the American, National, Adams, Pacific, Southern, United States, and Wells-Fargo Express Companies. Mr. Bradley declares it very likely that all express companies will adopt this same rate. Not only does the concession apply to animals in transit to zoological gardens and parks, but it is also extended to dealers and others who are making shipments to private individuals.

Aged Broker Injured by a Fall.

John Pondir, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who until recently had an office at 15 Broad Street, was overcome by an attack of vertigo yesterday afternoon at the corner of New Street and Exchange Place, and fell upon the sidewalk. He was taken first to the Hudson Street Hospital, and thence to his home, at 147 West Seventieth Street, an examination by the hospital physicians having resulted in the discovery that his only injury consisted of a gash on his lower lip. He is seventy-nine years old, but no doubt is entertained of his recovery.

Elevated Locomotive Derailed.

Engine 50 of the Third Avenue Elevated Road, in charge of Engineer Searing, jumped the track as it was pulling out of the Fifty-third Street Station at 9:15 last night, south bound. The five cars attached to the engine came to a stop with a sudden jolt and some of the passengers, becoming alarmed, made a rush for the platforms. No one was injured. A wrecking outfit was summoned, and in a little over an hour the engine was righted. In the meantime, the south-bound track was blocked. Trains were switched over at Fifty-ninth and Forty-second Streets, however, so that the downtown traffic was not altogether suspended.

TENNIS AT SOUTHAMPTON

Great Revival of the Sport at the Meadow Club Tournament.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND TO-DAY

Whitman to Meet Allen and Ware to Play Against Davis—Mixed Double Event To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 3.—The second day's play in the revival of the old-time Long Island lawn tennis championships on the courts of the Meadow Club, at this place, brought together the best of the experts entered here and provided sufficient excitement to keep the onlookers at a high pitch of enthusiasm. The Meadow Club members have taken to tennis with a will, and at one period to-day each of the fourteen courts was occupied with players engaged either in tournament matches or practice games. Three new courts are being arranged, and by Saturday the entire seventeen will be ready for use.

This morning the second round of the singles was finished, and this afternoon two matches in the doubles were played. The National champion, "Mac" Whitman, and Allen of Yale will come together in the semi-finals in singles to-morrow, and the ex-champion, Leo Ware, and Davis, the Harvard player, will meet in the other half of the same round.

The crowd was divided this morning in its attention, and the courts on which the Allen-Pell and Whitman-Huntington matches were in progress at all times were thronged with spectators. The Columbia player, Pell, almost created another sensation to-day, equal to his victory over Larned in the first round, and he did not miss defeating the Yale champion by a wide margin. Allen was forced to do his best to lower the colors of his opponent. Pell had evidently found Allen's weakness, as he lobbed to him almost continually. This style of attack is one that the Yale man cannot meet successfully, as he is unable to "kill" the ball with any accuracy, generally landing his smashes in the net. The Columbia player, however, gave him a sufficient number of opportunities at side-line passing to win. In the fourth set Allen was four times within one stroke of the match before he could score the deciding point, and Pell had two chances to tie the score at two sets all.

Another match full of brilliancy and clever plays was that between Whitman and Huntington. The latter was in excellent form, and made a splendid showing. A feature of this contest was the many exciting and snappy rallies at the net. Especially in the second set was Huntington at his best, and he took several of the games, allowing his opponent to score but 1 point in them. Huntington passed Whitman successfully several times, but when he endeavored to lobb, the big Harvard man smashed the ball in beautiful style. In the tight places Whitman resorted to his twist serve or return, and puzzled his adversary, who was unable to get a true bound out of the ball.

The afternoon matches in the doubles brought out a large attendance at the courts, and although it was evident that the Larned brothers were the favorites over Allen of Yale and McKittrick of Harvard, the latter team won after four hard-fought sets. Although this match each point was hotly contested, Young Edwin Larned was far in advance of his elder brother, who is clearly "off" in his game, and landed the ball in the net with great frequency. McKittrick was also inaccurate in his play, and left the brunt of the fight to Allen. The Yale man is steadily improving, although he is far from being counted among those possible for National honors.

The other match in the same event brought together Whitman and Ware against "Bob" and Ford Huntington. The latter were very unsteady in the first set, which went to their opponents by the score of 6—4. They caught up with Whitman and Ware in the second series, however, and made it a deuce set. The Huntingtons rellied more upon their speed than upon their stroke. In the last set the Huntingtons set a pace that was of the hurricane order, and pulled out four straight games to one for Whitman and Ware. Then they went to pieces, and the champion pair ran out the set.

Arrangements are now being made to play a mixed double event on Saturday, and all the crack tennis players are selecting partners among the women players here for this series of matches. The score of to-day's matches follows:

Championship Singles—Second round. M. D. Whitman defeated R. P. Huntington, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4; J. A. Allen defeated J. D. Pell, 8—6, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4; Leo Ware defeated Holcomb Ward, 4—6, 6—1, 1—6, 7—5, 8—6; D. F. Davis defeated Alfred Codman, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0, 7—5.

Championship Doubles.—First round. M. D. Whitman and Leo E. Ware defeated R. P. Huntington and Ford Huntington, 4—6, 7—5, 6—4; J. Allen and R. McKittrick defeated W. A. Larned and E. P. Larned, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

PARET WINS AT NEW CASTLE.

Beats Bond in the First Round of the Tennis Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CASTLE, N. H., Aug. 3.—The open lawn tennis tournament at the Hotel Wentworth was continued here to-day, and both events reduced to the semi-final stage.

In the singles Paret, the New Yorker, met Bond, one of the crack Western players, and beat him after a hard battle. Paret held a good lead throughout the first set, needing only one game at 5—3, but Bond tied the score, and the games alternated for a long time. Paret held the vantage game most of the time, and once, at 10—9, came within a stroke of the set. The Westerner hung on pluckily, however, and finally captured the set after twenty-two games had been played.

Paret's speed increased noticeably after the first set, and he outplayed Bond, taking both the second and third sets by 6—2 each.

In the semi-final round to-morrow Paret meets Budlong, and Fischer plays Wright. The two New Yorkers are the favorites, and are expected to meet in the finals, as they did at Syracuse two weeks ago. In the doubles Fischer and Bond will meet Paret and Davidson in one semi-final, and Hackett and B. Wright will play Terry and I. Wright in the other. Both finals will be played on Saturday. The day's scores follow:

Gentlemen's Singles.—First Round—J. P. Paret beat W. S. Bond, 10—12, 6—2, 6—2; C. R. Budlong beat F. H. Pierce by default.

Gentlemen's Doubles.—First Round—James Terry and Irving Wright beat Willis Farrington and J. Stillman, 6—2, 6—2; H. H. Hackett and B. C. Wright beat J. Foster and F. Gulick, 6—0, 6—0; W. S. Bond and E. P. Fischer beat F. H. Pierce and L. M. Grant, 6—1, 5—7, 6—4; J. P. Paret and J. C. Davidson beat C. R. Budlong and W. C. Grant, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

THE YACHT RACES AT COWES.

Emperor William's Meteor Again Wins —Comte and Comtesse Castellane Entertain the Prince of Wales.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 3.—In the race for the Town Cup to-day, which was won by Emperor William's Meteor, in the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron, the Meteor, the Prince of Wales's Britannia, and Rainbow crossed the line together at the start. Bona was last. The course was round the East Lepe buoy, to the Warner lightship, twice around.

The yachts crossed the finish line as follows:

Meteor	4:25:50
Britannia	4:54:05
Bona	4:55:00

Comte and Comtesse de Castellane entertained the Prince of Wales at dinner this evening on board their steel yacht Valhalla. Music was supplied by a full Hungarian band and the "Musical Japs." Among the guests were Duchesse de Luynes, Madame de Galliffet, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Lady Randolph Churchill, and the Hon. Sidney Robert Greville, private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury.

The yacht dinner table was extravagantly decorated with flowers, but, at the special request of the Prince of Wales, the menu was as simple as possible, as His Royal Highness is proverbially disinclined to sit long at dinner.

Covers were laid for twenty. The deck of Valhalla was converted into a regular salon, with carpets, artistic chairs, and festoons of electric light. Roses and carnations were hung on the same wires all over the yacht.

Comte and Comtesse Castellane spent the morning on shore, where the former's striking costume created the usual stir.

Mrs. Arthur Paget has given up Norris Castle, and is now staying on board Velleda. She was a conspicuous figure on the Royal Yacht Club lawn this afternoon, in a white serge skirt, with a yellow blouse and a hat to match.

CANADA RETAINS THE CUP.

Glencairn Is Awarded the Last Race for the Seawanhaka Trophy.

DORVAL, Quebec, Aug. 3.—The last race of the series of races for the Seawanhaka Cup between the Constance and the Glencairn was to-night awarded to the Glencairn by the Sailing Committee. The Canadian yacht had heretofore won two races, and thus the cup remains in Canada.

On account of a shift in the wind the course had been changed and reduced to one and a half miles each leg, four times around, and was so logged that the starting line was moved inshore. In manoeuvring for the line the Constance took the ground with her centreboard, and the Glencairn crossed the line alone, sailed over the course, and finished within the time limit.

Mr. Crane of the Constance entered a protest, but the committee, after some consideration, refused to allow it.

CAROLINA WINS AT NEWPORT.

Pollywog Finishes Second, but Is Disqualified for Fouling.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 3.—The thirty-footers sailed over a triangular course this afternoon, with the wind from the southwest. The start was made at 3:13 o'clock. The Carolina was fouled by the Pollywog and the latter was disqualified. The summary:

Name and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Carolina, P. Jones	5:01:21	1:48:21
Pollywog, A. H. Paget	5:01:30	1:48:30
Veda, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5:03:08	1:50:08
Hera, R. N. Ellis	5:04:54	1:51:54
Esperanza, H. O. Havemeyer	5:09:42	1:56:42
Asahi, L. Warren	5:13:30	2:00:30
Wawa, R. Brooks	5:16:58	2:03:58
Vaquero III., H. B. Duryea	Did not finish.	

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB MEETS.

Several Members Elected, Including the Widow of Robert Goelet.

An adjourned meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held yesterday to elect to membership a number of candidates whose names were not presented in time for action at the last regular meeting. The boat owners will now be able to take part in the club's cruise. The new members are Capt. T. C. Treadwell, William Robison, Edward W. Hooker, Senator George Peabody Wetmore, Dr. James W. Markoe, Frederick H. Hatch, Robert Walton Goelet, Charles A. Appleton, William G. Titcomb, W. L. Crow, Edward C. Schaefer, William M. Ivins, Frederick G. Corning, and Mrs. Henrietta Goelet, who becomes a flag member. Mrs. Goelet is the fifth woman admitted to the club. She is the widow of Robert Goelet, who owned the steam yacht Nahma, which may now continue to fly the flag of the New York Yacht Club.

A telegram from C. Oliver Iselin, at Bristol, was read, announcing that the Columbia's hull was uninjured, and that she would be ready for the cruise rendezvous at New London on Monday.

A communication was received from Major Richard S. Cullum of the United States Marine Corps, asking that the yachts of the club participate in the naval portion of the thirty-third encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic on Sept. 8. It was referred to the flag officers.

AUSTRALIA'S GOLD OUTPUT.

Director of the Mint Roberts's Estimate—No Gold Famine.

A visitor to the local assay office yesterday was Director of the Mint G. E. Roberts, who made some comments on the Australian gold imports. He estimated the gold output of Australia for the present year at $10,000,000 in excess of that for 1898. On the subject of Australian gold imports he said:

"Australia will doubtless continue to have trade obligations to settle with England. Since the prospects point to a continuance of the balance of trade between this country and Europe being in our favor, it is my opinion that England will go right along sending us consignments of Australian gold direct.

"We shall have all the gold we need. Our position is that of a creditor, but if other coutries are willing to make it worth our while we may make other terms."

Mr. Roberts inspected the alterations which are being made, and discussed with Superintendent Andrew Mason a plan for reducing charges for separating and refining precious metals. Announcement of a practical result of Mr. Roberts's investigations may be made in a few weeks.

LOWE'S MARRIAGE HELD GOOD.

Not Annulled Although at the Time He Had Another Wife Living.

Charles M. Lowe's action for the annulment of his marriage to Ruth A. Winchell was dismissed yesterday by Justice Bookstaver in the Supreme Court. Lowe claimed that his marriage should be annulled because when he married the defendant his first wife was still alive.

When the case came up for trial Lowe was arrested on the charge of bigamy upon a warrant issued in Waterbury, Conn. The warrant charged him with having, at Ellenville, N. Y., on Aug. 4, 1870, married Lizzie Schoonmaker; and, on April 3, 1886, during Lizzie's life, and without having obtained a divorce from her, married Miss Winchell, at Waterbury. Lowe was subsequently discharged.

When the suit was tried Lowe testified that he had been abandoned by his first wife in 1877, and that he afterward heard from a friend that she was dead. He swore that he wrote to a friend at Ellenville asking for information as to his wife, but received no reply. Some time after this he got a letter purporting to be from his mother, which said that she was dead. He admitted that he did not know his mother's handwriting and that he believed this letter to be a forgery.

Justice Bookstaver, in his decision, says: "This is a most extraordinary action. The plaintiff seeks to have his marriage to the defendant annulled on the ground that he was, at the time of such marriage, the husband of another woman.

"The undisputed facts are that in 1870 he married a woman, with whom he lived for nearly fifteen years, and by whom he had three children. Then, called by business, he went to Poughkeepsie, separating from his wife, and remained at Ellenville and refused to go with him to his new place of employment. With the exception of the last eight months, she and her children have since remained openly and continuously living at that place.

"Two or three years after leaving his first wife the plaintiff married the defendant in Waterbury, Conn. He gives as his excuse for such conduct his belief, based on alleged information, that his first wife was dead."

Justice Bookstaver reviews Lowe's testimony, and says: "In such a case as this to say that the plaintiff is entitled to no relief seems so inadequate to the situation as to appear absurd. But this is only a civil court, and has no power to punish the plaintiff, however flagrant and criminal his conduct.

"All that I can do is to deny the plaintiff the judgment he asks, and this I can do on the ground that his second marriage was not in good faith, and that he is not an innocent party."

Unknown Woman in the North River.

The body of an unknown woman, about thirty years of age, was found by two barge men yesterday morning floating in the North River at the foot of Seventeenth Street. The police do not think the woman was a New Yorker. She was about 5 feet tall and weighed 110 pounds. She wore a blue and white calico shirtwaist and a gray cotton bicycle skirt. The letter A was worked on her underclothing in red silk, and she wore earrings with red stones and a finger ring with a red and white stone. A pearl pin containing the letter "M" was stuck in her shirtwaist.

Mate of the Schooner Hinely Lost.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 3.—Frank Wood, mate of the schooner Hinely of Amityville, was drowned this afternoon as the schooner was passing out of the new inlet. Wood was in the schooner's yawl and was towing astern of the schooner. Capt. Charles Hinely was sailing the schooner at the time, and stood close to the wheel. They was a cry from astern, and Capt. Hinely, looking over saw Wood going down, while the yawl, filled with water, was sinking. Before aid could be given Wood disappeared. He lived in Babylon.

RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Old-School Racing Men Mourn the Death of "Smiling" John Kelly.

CRITICISM OF JOCKEY TURNER

Poor Riding of Fly-by-Night in the Glen Cove Handicap—Only One Favorite a Winner.

Another day in which only one favorite landed the money added to the woes of the regulars at the Brighton Beach race track yesterday, but pecuniary losses did not seem much to worry the men who follow racing year in and year out, for they had sustained another loss that outweighed financial considerations. There was scarcely a man on the race track who did not know and love "Smiling" John Kelly, who died yesterday, and his death was a matter of greater interest to all of them than the racing. City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan, "Teddy" Foley, and a few others of the old school of racing men who knew the dead sportsman and politician for years, sat around listlessly, and in the recounting of events in which he had taken a leading part forgot that races were being run.

Such racing as there was at the track yesterday was open to criticism in several instances, and criticism of a decidedly unfavorable sort was handed around by the spectators to Turner, who rode Fly-by-Night in the Glen Cove Handicap. The fact that Lackland won without much effort did not help Turner any in the eyes of his critics, for Fly-by-Night could scarcely have lost first place if Turner had not allowed him to bolt across the track in the home-stretch. The race was at a mile and a sixteenth, and Sir Hubert and Fly-by-Night, coupled in the betting, were favorites at 1 to 2. There was a very heavy play on Lackland, which drove his price from 9 to 5 down to even money, while the favorites went up from 1 to 2 to even money at the close.

Lackland led all the way, but Fly-by-Night was always in attendance, and when the stretch was reached the latter closed with great strides that brought him up on even terms. Then the only thing that could have beaten Fly-by-Night, outside of a fall, happened. Turner allowed him to swerve, and he bolted over to the outside rail. Turner did not straighten him until it was too late, but even then he gained so perceptibly on the leader that it was evident he would have won if he had been kept straight.

The principal race of the day, the Montauk Stakes, valued at $3,000, went to the outsider, Plucky. The fact that Plucky once before beat some of the best of the poor two-year-olds the season has brought out was forgotten by the bettors, and Plucky had little support at 12 and 15 to 1. Stuart, the favorite, made all of the running until the stretch was reached, and then Plucky came on and won handily by two lengths from him, Trumpet getting third money.

The first race was won by Beverage, at 15 to 1; the second by the favorite, Bannockburn; the fifth by Dan Rice, who made a runaway race of it, and Belle of Holmdel captured the sixth.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03 3-5.

1—Beverage, James Galway's ch. f., by Belvidere-Vintage, 94 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.
2—Mynheer, P. J. Regan's br. c., 100, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Mitchell)
3—Kamara, J. P. Martin's br. f., 94, 30 to 1.
Innovator, 98, 6 to 1, (Kuhn;) Kitchener, 106, 7 to 2, (Maher;) Pegasus, 90, 100 to 1, (Dangman;) Maidstone, 85, 10 to 1, (Phelan;) Miss Dede, 85, 10 to 1, (Cogswell;) Silver Garter, 107, 5 to 1, (Clay,) and Prestige, 98, 8 to 1, (Slack,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000, added to a subscription of $10 each, half forfeit, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:07 4-5.

1—Bannockburn, P. Dunne's br. c., 4 years, by Hayden Edwards-Bettie Blaise, 126 (pounds. 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(Turner)
2—Latson, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, b. c., 4, 108, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Maher)
3—Knight of the Garter, P. S. P. Randolph's b. h., 5, 112, 7 to 2.....(Mitchell)

Maid of Harlem, 98, 25 to 1, (Dupee,) and Barataria, 87, 12 to 1, (Bradford,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Montauk Stakes, for two-year-olds. By subscription of $50 each, half forfeit; the association to add sufficient to make the gross value of the stakes $3,000, of which $300 to second and $200 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15 4-5.

1—Plucky, Regina Stable's b. c., by Great Tom-Endurance, 117 pounds, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(H. Lewis)
2—Stuart, L. Stuart & Co.'s b. c., 117, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4.....(Taral)
3—Trumpet, M. F. Dwyer's br. c., 117, 4 to 1.....(Mitchell)

Gonfalon, 117, 5 to 1, (Maher;) Water King, 117, 6 to 1, (Clay,) and Magnificent, 110, 15 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; half a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Glen Cove Handicap, for three-year-olds. Purse of $1,200, added to a subscription of $35 each, or $10 if declared, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 1-5.

1—Lackland, P. Belmont's br. c., by Spendthrift-Llandrinio, 105 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(Maher)
2—Fly by Night, P. Dunne's ch. g., 117, 7 to 10 and 2 to 5.....(Turner)
3—Sir Hubert, P. Dunne's ch. c., 102, 7 to 10.....(Dupee)
4—Brahmin, F. D. Beard's b. c., 93, 10 to 1.....(Mitchell)

Won handily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile. Time—1:41 3-5.

1—Dan Rice, Hayman & Frank's ch. h., 4 years, by Hanover-Jess, 105 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Rare Perfume, J. Underwood & Co.'s br. c., 3, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Phelan)
3—Bishop Reed, Frisbie & Co.'s b. h., 5, 101, 6 to 1.....(Mitchell)

Hard Knot, 99, 3 to 1, (Dupee;) The Elector, 105, 3 to 1, (Clay;) Intrusive, 116, 11 to 5, (Taral;) Pacemaker, 101, 20 to 1, (Bradford,) and Handcuff, 105, 10 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, non-winners this year. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02 1-5.

1—Belle of Holmdel, John Daly's b. m., 4 years, by His Highness-Wishing Well, 109 pounds, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Floronso, J. S. Campbell's b. h., 4, 114, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(Taral)
3—Uncle Louis, P. S. P. Randolph's b. c., 5, 111, 12 to 1.....(Mitchell)

Rex Mitchell, 104, 20 to 1, (O'Brien;) Ben Lodi, 109, 6 to 1, (Dupee;) Jonah, 111, 100 to 1, (Kane;) Gar Avon, 111, 30 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Dallon, 111, 15 to 1, (Clay;) Buffoon, 111, 7 to 2, (Doggett;) Leon d'Or, 109, 15 to 1, (Shaw;) Orinburg, 109, 100 to 1, (Peterman;) Aurelian, 114, 100 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Emden, 104, 40 to 1, (Coylle;) Rondo, 114, 30 to 1, (McDermott;) Our Annie, 104, 60 to 1, (Slack,) and *Red Spider, 111, 25 to 1, (Forbes,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

To-day's Card at Brighton.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Salmagundi	112	Timely 109
Kindred	112	Eileen Daly 109
Reynolds	112	Fatalist 109
Elnus	112	Feuron 109
Thermos	112	High Gala 109
Standing	112	Betsy Jane II 109
Plohn	112	Harp Key 109
The Unknown	112	Fee d'Or 109
Hesper	112	Bianca II 109

SECOND RACE.—For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

Peep o' Day	128	Ninety Cents	116
Continental	128	Ben Blue	114
Arbaces	128	George Le Bar	113
Tinge	128	Sharpless	110
Takarassee	123	Morose	109
Athy	123	Chartless	109
Donald Bain	122	Cheesestraw II.	95
Satin Slipper	119	Modrine	95
Glengar	119	Give and Take	90
Grey Jacques	119	Diffidence	20

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five and one-half furlongs.

Affect	109	Fleuron	98
Red Cross	107	Midwood	93
Gold d'Or	102	Beautiful	90
Duke	97	Easterlin	90
Mynheer	96	Laureatea	85

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Box	118	Galathee	102
The Devil	109	Barataria	87

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year

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TWELVE PAGES.

NOT GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

It would be a public misfortune if the impression should obtain that Justice FITZGERALD'S mandamus directing the members of the Municipal Assembly to vote for the issue of bonds for the new Hall of Records was an unwarranted encroachment of the judicial upon the legislative branch. There is a great deal of talk in these days about "government by injunction." In ignorant minds the idea has obtained lodgment that the rich are making use of the courts to oppress the poor. Labor leaders, Socialists, Bryanites, and others who are accustomed to make use of popular emotions to aid their designs miss no opportunity to denounce "government by injunction."

It is not surprising, therefore, but quite to be expected, that one of the members of the Council to whom this order of the Court was directed should have made use of this language:

> I deny the right of the Supreme Court or any other court to say how I shall vote on a matter of this kind. The Democratic Party, of which I am a member, and on the which platform I ran and was elected at the previous election, declared against government by injunction, and if this is not government by injunction, what is it?

We have no need to labor with this contumacious Councilman who uttered this nonsense. No doubt he knew very well that he was talking nonsense. But it is important that the public should understand clearly that the Supreme Court did have a perfect right, and it was its duty when appealed to, to order the members of the Municipal Assembly to vote, and to vote yes, on the proposition to issue bonds to pay the city's honest debts. It was a matter in which the Municipal Assembly had no discretion.

The Legislature of the State of New York authorized the building of the new Hall of Records. The act provided that from time to time bonds should be issued by the city to pay the cost of the building. Pursuant to this act contracts were entered into and the work begun. The contractor's first bill, amounting to $34,255, was presented. The issue of bonds was promptly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but the Municipal Assembly refused to approve the issue. It was to compel it to comply with the law of the State and give its approval that Justice FITZGERALD issued the mandamus.

The law officer of the Municipal Assembly is the Corporation Counsel. It must look to him to defend it against orders of court. But the Corporation Counsel refused to enter a plea in defense. His representative frankly said that there was no excuse or defense to be made. The duty of the Municipal Assembly in regard to bonds which the Legislature has said shall be issued is not discretionary. It is not properly a legislative act, but ministerial. The act is mandatory, and the Municipal Assembly must obey it and do its duty. Its members may be compelled to act by an order of court precisely as a delinquent executive officer may be made to do what the law requires him to do. Fine and imprisonment are the penalties of disobedience in the one case as in the other.

It is only because the nature of the act the Municipal Assembly was called upon to do has been misunderstood or perversely misrepresented that there has been any talk of "government by injunction."

ALGER AS A DETROITER.

In the first place we are sorry to say that news dispatches from Detroit relating to the ex-Secretary of War have to be taken with some pinches of cautionary salt. We learned that when Gen. MERRITT was announced, all over the United States, to have made some egregious remarks about his then chief, which it did not appear, from the local newspapers, that he made at all. We do not profess to know who cooked the dispatches, and we do not even charge that there was any cooking. But when we come upon other dispatches, representing the sizzling, bubbling, incandescent enthusiasm of Detroit for Mr. ALGER in his ex-official capacity, we cannot help having our doubts.

But suppose it is all true. It does not go to prove that the staff appointments in the Spring of 1898 were made for merit, that the camp sites were chosen after due consideration, that the contracts for provisioning the army were circumspectly made, that RUSSELL A. ALGER, as a Secretary of War of the United States in time of war, was anything but "a chimera bombinating in a vacuum," an animalcule in the interstellar spaces. But as soon as the man gets out of that, as soon as he can do no more mischief, as soon as he appears merely as a citizen, a neighbor, and a friend, then the generous American people everywhere make him welcome in his true capacity and position. If he were to go to Boston to-morrow, the same people who stood on the street corners and hissed him as he went by might not cheer him, for he has done nothing to be cheered about except to yield to an extending and extruding pressure. But they would not hiss him and if they met him in private they would be prepared to appreciate anything human and likable that there might be about him, as evidently there must be a good deal. And they would do this all the more because he was "out." That is the American character. That "brotherly sympathy with the downward side," to use literary language; that backing of the under dog, to use the dialect of every day, is very American. And the reception of Gen. ALGER in Detroit is a tribute not only to him, but to the easy if mistaken good nature of Americans who rendered it to him, now that they were sure he could do them no more harm.

AN URGENT CALL.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has not completed its work on the Currency Reform bill, and we have agreed not to discuss its provisions for publication. I do not believe the committee will hold another meeting until shortly before the assembling of Congress. I know nothing of an early session at Narragansett Pier.—Senator O. H. PLATT of Connecticut.

We regret to say that there is considerable doubt as to the sort of currency bill the Senate committee will turn out. If the leaders of the Republican Party were more unselfishly devoted to the National welfare and would for once disregard their maxim that the interests of party are the first obligation of a statesman, there would be no doubt at all about it. We should get a bill that would establish the currency upon a safe and enduring basis and the free silver coinage issue would pass over into oblivion and old night.

If the committee is unable or unwilling to prepare such a bill, it does wisely to defer public discussion of its provisions. That part of the people of the United States which believes in sound money and wishes to have a money standard and medium of exchange of such fixed and unquestioned value that they shall forthwith cease to be objects of political strife would hear with impatience that the Senate committee had concluded to keep the silver issue alive for one more campaign by reporting a weak, flabby, and temporizing bill. The country wants no more palaver about international bimetallism, no more monetary conferences. If the committee has not yet found its courage and its patriotism, its resolve to keep its several mouths shut is wise and prudent.

Out in Iowa the Republicans have the courage to speak their honest minds in manly words. At the State Convention of the party held on Wednesday this straightforward resolution was adopted:

> We readopt the following declaration from the Iowa Republican platform of 1898: "The monetary standard of this country and of the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by Congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold." And we urgently call upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions into law.

We hope this urgent call will not escape the attention of Senator PLATT and his associates. If it is repeated in the platforms adopted by Republican Conventions in other States they may conclude that they have heard from the country with sufficient distinctness.

HORGAN & SLATTERY.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy by the official architects and universal building experts of the City of New York looks curiously like a contradiction in terms. There is a charming completeness about the schedule that is rarely attained. Liabilities $191,392.49, (there is a touch of pathos about that forty-nine cents,) assets $00.00. It is a clean sweep.

The "prima facie" reflection upon this amusing schedule of liabilities and assets is that HORGAN & SLATTERY are the victims of political persecution. They have enough city work to do to enable them to get along swimmingly. At the regular professional rate of 5 per cent., which these eminent men are receiving for retrieving the professional errors of such ignoramuses as Mr. WITHERS in prison building and Mr. THOMAS in monumental architecture and decoration, to say nothing of periodical excursions into such specialties as landscape-gardening and boiler making, there must be a good deal of money in their practice. The painful inference is that the "divvy" must be excessive and tyrannical, that the faces of the poor HORGAN and the poor SLATTERY are ground, and that all their commissions go to somebody else over and above the normal wages of the poor HORGAN and the poor SLATTERY, which could not be fairly estimated in either case as widely varying, in either direction, from forty cents an hour.

If that conclusion were warranted, the question "Who Gets It?" would arise with overwhelming force. But that conclusion is not warranted. When we consider that the creditors of HORGAN & SLATTERY are entitled, as things stand, to pounce down upon those artists and scientists for $191,392.49, it will be seen that it must be to protect their present and prospective winnings from ruthless creditors that they are going into voluntary bankruptcy. It will at the same time be observed that their sense of commercial honor is on the same high plane with their artistic and scientific attainments.

Naturally the creditors will oppose this application, knowing what a prosperous trail HORGAN & SLATTERY have struck. But there is a chance that the unfortunate creditors may be quieted by the promise of profitable work for this municipality, in which case it will evidently be the taxpayers of Greater New York who will be ultimately called upon to pay HORGAN & SLATTERY'S back debts. We shall watch the future development of the case with anxious and minute interest accordingly.

THE DEWEY TESTIMONIAL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now but a brief twelve months since the United States was at war with Spain; happily for them, not a long war, nor a war of many battles, but they were battles which seized the attention of the whole world, and still hold its admiration and respect; Manila Bay, perhaps, the most glorious of them all.

It has seemed to many that to the man who there guided our forces, GEORGE DEWEY, some material evidence of the good-will and appreciation of his countrymen is due, and to that end the "National Dewey Committee" was constituted to raise a fund wherewith to present to him a home, as the most fitting testimonial of the gratitude of the American people.

The committee desires to hasten the work of collection, and has therefore designated me as its representative to receive subscriptions and to promote the good work in New York City. I bespeak your good offices in this matter, feeling assured that with the co-operation of the daily press the cause cannot but prosper. No time should be lost. In sixty days the Admiral will make this port; before that time the fund should reach such proportions as to place its success beyond cavil. The committee therefore most earnestly appeals to that patriotic liberality for which New Yorkers have ever been known to aid us.

Will you receive contributions and publish the amounts and names of the donors?

The committee wishes to publicly acknowledge every contribution, however small, and to each contributor will send a souvenir receipt.

No more commendable project ever appealed to a generous public. Let us make it a success. HAROLD C. HANSEN,
156 Broadway.

New York, Aug. 3, 1899.

If the Dewey testimonial undertaking has seemed thus far to languish and move forward with a halting deliberation, it is doubtless due to the fact that the committee having the raising of the fund in charge has not completed its preparations for making an appeal to the public. There can be no possible doubt about the sentiments of the American people toward Admiral DEWEY. The brilliancy of his exploit in Manila Bay has awakened their admiration and respect scarcely more than the unfailing good judgment he has exhibited in all the circumstances of his career, as naval commander guarding the possessions we had taken but could not control, and as a distinguished and universally admired officer accepting with perfect grace the complimentary attentions of foreigners on his leisurely homeward journey. He does not make mistakes, and from WASHINGTON down our public men have had no title to the esteem of their countrymen so sure as that. The extraordinary preparations now making to receive and honor the Admiral on his return to these shores attest and express the popular wish to show him and the world the estimation in which he is held.

The Dewey Testimonial Fund is the expression of a further wish to confer upon Admiral DEWEY some token of the people's admiration which shall have tangible and lasting form. A sum of money is to be raised by popular subscription for the purpose of buying and presenting to him a residence. The fund already subscribed amounts to a little more than $20,000. It is the desire of the committee to complete the subscription before the Admiral's arrival home on Oct. 1. It has taken steps to stimulate public interest in the undertaking, and to that end has appointed Mr. HANSEN as its representative in New York.

ELLIS H. ROBERTS, Treasurer of the United States, is the Treasurer of the fund, and checks may be made payable to his order. THE TIMES will receive, acknowledge, and forward subscriptions.

PINGREE AND THE PRESS.

There are two classes of Socialists, which is the same as saying that there are two classes of cranks. The broad classification is into the amiable and the malignant. Nobody doubts that TILLMAN and ALTGELD belong to the latter class. Nobody doubts that the benevolent Mayor of Toledo, whose name, we seem to remember, is JONES, belongs to the former. But just where to place PINGREE has been a matter of doubt.

Not that the psychologizing of PINGREE is a very urgent public duty. But still we may entertain an innocent curiosity. And when PINGREE, welcoming his new ally to his "home town," takes occasion to say that that good and great man has been driven out of office by a venal press, stimulated by "contractors" and "combines," the cheerful PINGREE sheds some light upon his own case. At first sight it would seem that nothing but misanthropy could tempt a man to make such an egregious exhibition of himself. But perhaps, perhaps, there is a sense of fun about PINGREE, and he knew what he was about. Perhaps, when he went into the back room after his able effort to take a split infinitive and soda with a congratulating friend, he and the friend reciprocally winked and chuckled and slapped each other on the back until the tears ran out of their respective eyes. The sense of humor is a saving grace, and we may hope with some confidence that PINGREE had too much sense not to know that the press of the United States is nothing more nor less than the mouthpiece of the people of the United States. "John," said the phlegmatic friend to the enthusiastic friend, "John, I will bet you $5 that you don't believe what you say, and I will leave it to you." We should feel fairly safe in making that offer to Gov. PINGREE.

The announcement in yesterday morning's cable dispatches that the Vatican had officially protested against the attitude of the Italian Government in shutting out the Holy See from the Peace Conference need not be taken as seriously as the alleged phrasing of the "note to Nuncios" would seem to imply. Particularly is this evident when we consider the source of the information. Whatever Italian priests may, on their own account, utter in condemnation of the advisers of King HUMBERT, the Vatican is very loath to make official criticism. Even on the feast day of St. Leone last April, the Pope, in an address, openly praised the action of NICHOLAS II. in bringing about the Peace Conference, but he had no words of censure for the Italian Government. He took a much higher, although passive view, and simply said that "this mission (that of peace) the Church exercises in proportion to the liberty allowed to her action." It does not seem at all likely that his Holiness would descend from the dignified position then assumed. The trouble is that the Rome correspondents of certain London papers are prone to treat seriously any gossip of the Vatican or Quirinal that may reach their ears. We recall that during KITCHENER'S advance up the Nile Italian officers on waiting orders in Rome stuffed them full of dark tales about a conspiracy that the French had on foot with the Abyssinian Negus to drive out the English. The Anglo-French convention changed all that, however. The Italian officers lost their loquacity. No more tales of direful predictions appeared in the London papers. Apparently the correspondents are now having their revenge. But, as in the former case, they are quite likely to become the victims of their own credulity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It would be easier to understand why the people of Cleveland are so submissive to the orders of a few self-styled leaders of labor if it were not so hard to imagine what disastrous, or even inconvenient, consequences would follow a display of complete indifference to the insolent commands. The population of Cleveland cannot in any great part be made up of dynamiters and thugs and their sympathizers, and even if that portion of the community did withhold their patronage from merchants who supplied the needs of those using the street railway, it does seem as though the objects of the boycott might still face the future without particular alarm. And, by the way, the strikers and their friends have the common necessities of humanity. They, too, must eat, drink, and be clothed, and if all the Cleveland tradesmen were bold enough to continue business in the ordinary fashion, custom would have to be divided among them just as it was before the strike began. In case a few short-sighted firms, for advertising or other purposes, should announce their intention of observing the boycott on patrons of the car lines, they would attract far from the most profitable section of the purchasing public, and their subservience to the forces of disorder would be but ill-rewarded to start with, and not rewarded at all in the end.

—A—or perhaps it was the—Philadelphia policeman has been creating a lot of alarm and excitement by the act, both inconsiderate and unheard of, of walking about the streets of the city after nightfall. It seems that the sound of his footsteps not only made sleep impossible in all the houses in front of which he passed, but it filled numberless minds, none of whose owners had ever suspected the possibility of nocturnal perambulations, with panic fears of the unknown and therefore horrible. As The Philadelphia American puts it, "Slumbering citizens awoke startled. Beneath the bedcovers their heads would disappear—sometimes. Again a householder would stumble about his room in the dark until he found the bureau and his revolver. 'Burglars!' he would whisper. But, lo, it would be Policeman MCGUIRE calmly pacing the street." Many complaints were made, whether to the patrolman or to his superiors we cannot quite discover from The American's story, and now MCGUIRE paces his beat in rubbers!

—In the same paper that contains the tale of the policeman who broke the peaceful calm of Philadelphia's nights there also appears a series of interviews in which certain Philadelphians, presumably prominent, give their opinion of this city. Several of these opinions are of extreme interest, particularly if one constantly keeps their source in mind. For instance, Mr. WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, classified as a stock broker, says that "New York is destined to go down in history as the home of Lobster Newburg, a dish composed of lobster, sherry, and indigestion," and as for New Yorkers, he declares that "they are averse to believing anything, the result, doubtless, of their continual association with each other." Mr. HENRY Y. ARNOLD, a petroleum exporter, has noticed that the people here "know they are not real, but merely prancing on the stage of Time and hoping the stage won't break under them." He also holds that sixteen hours a day ought to be enough for any one to worry, even a New Yorker, and that "Congress ought to pass a law allowing a New Yorker enough morphine every day to give him eight hours' sleep." (That sentiment goes especially well with the policeman story.) A shrewder observer than any of those yet quoted is Mr. CHARLES G. BLANDY, another broker. Oh, yes, he had heard of New York: "Rapid tide of humanity and all that. Police engaged in chasing people about so as to maintain the appearance of business and bustle. Excellent place to emigrate from and become a British subject." The gem of the whole collection, however, is this, evolved by Mr. GEORGE BARTON, the Secretary of the Custom House: "Let's see," said he. "New York belongs to CROKER, I believe, same as do his race horses; only he keeps the New Yorkers in New York at work, while the horses are in England enjoying themselves." That surely is a description of this city and its people worthy of a place all by itself.

—"Practical politicians" will be amused, while practical politicians—the absence of quotation marks makes a very great difference—and good citizens in general will be sincerely pleased to hear that the University of Pennsylvania has instituted a special two-year course in "Commerce, Diplomacy, and International Law," with the object of fitting young men for entering the Consular Service as a life career. Opportunities for the acquisition of information on the topics and with the purpose mentioned have long existed in all the more advanced countries of Europe, where the importance of such instruction, both to the nation and the individual, is thoroughly realized, but here the idea of preparing for performing Consular duties in any other way than by being of utility to a party has not even yet ceased to be regarded as more or less of a joke. Still, the joke is no longer considered a particularly good one, and though the course laid out by the University of Pennsylvania will excite not a few smiles, not quite all of them will be contemptuous, and in the case of a rapidly growing minority they will be the expression of delighted surprise. A circular of announcement issued by the university gives full details of the studies to be pursued, and they seem to be admirably calculated to create a body of young men needing only the experience to be obtained in subordinate positions to become most valuable servants of the public. As an adjunct of a reformed civil service the preparatory work thus undertaken will be of high importance, since it will enable aspirants for foreign appointments to face their examinations with confidence, and to enter upon their duties with a reassuring and inspiring knowledge of competence. The university authorities think, and with reason, that the new course will be useful to others than would-be diplomats—to all, in fact, whose interests are involved in the extension of American commerce to lands beyond the sea. If that doesn't mean everybody in the United States it comes near it.

—Mr. ASTOR asserts that he is prepared for "attacks" from the press of this country. Is he also prepared for a refusal of its press to be at all disturbed over his formal expatriation of himself, and for its tendency to regard his act as ludicrous rather than otherwise? That, we are inclined to believe, will be harder to bear than "attacks."

A MODEL MOTORMAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was my intention on arriving at my office this morning to write President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, calling his attention to one particular man in the employ of that company who is worthy of more than ordinary mention. I refer to Motorman No. 235 of the Seventh Avenue line which came to Manhattan between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning—Car No. 402. His car was run almost as easily as though he made no stops, although he was behind time and picked up sixty-five passengers. He appeared to have a watchful eye in every direction pertaining to his duties. On one occasion he stopped to take a lady on, and requested the gentlemen, who did not voluntarily show disposition to make room for her, to do so. Passing on a little further, he came to a very aged and lame old lady. He stopped his car, jumped off, and assisted the old lady in getting on, and when she arrived to where she wished to be transferred, he then again assisted her in getting off with so much politeness and dispatch that he endeared himself to all those who witnessed his even temper and gentlemanly acts. That man, to my view, should be placed in position as an instructor.

It strikes me very forcibly that motormen, also conductors, should be graded in a manner worthy of their knowledge and attention to their business and paid accordingly. It was clearly demonstrated this morning that a car can be run without so much jerking and annoyance to the passengers, and surely when so run it must be a saving to the company in the wear and tear of the car, not taking into consideration the pleasure that the public would derive.

This has no reference to the recent strike. I do not know the man, and cannot call to memory ever having seen him before, but I hope that I may be so fortunate as to catch his car frequently. I stated at the commencement of this letter that it was my intention to write the President. Upon second consideration, I conclude that it would do far more good appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES. I noticed about four-fifths of the papers being read on the car were THE TIMES.

I trust this communication may not only catch the eye of those of the Seventh Avenue rapid transit system, but many others of different lines. P. A. WORTHLEY.

New York, Aug. 1, 1899.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNERS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The dissatisfaction expressed by "American" in his tirade against the quality of a third-class table d'hôte dinner seems a little unjust, because people who patronize cheap restaurants should not be disappointed or indignant if they do not have Delmonico service.

For the very small price of 50 cents "American" had soup, a fish, an entrée, a roast, with spaghetti—presumably a vegetable in addition to the "half of a potato," and bread, butter and ice water—dessert, cheese, ice cream, and coffee, together with a bottle of California claret. From a housekeeper's point of view I think he got all he paid for. It was evidently the quantity that attracted him, irrespective of the quality, or his judgment would have told him the utter folly of expecting this long array of eatables to be first-class. Had "American" been satisfied to dine on less it would have in all probability been proportionately better.

No one knows human nature and a hungry public better than a restaurateur. His experience teaches him that people will go out of their way in their insensate desire to get something for nothing, and this knowledge induces him to sacrifice quality for quantity. No intelligent being could expect, no hotel keeper could give, both the quantity and the quality "American" wanted for the price he paid.

But there is a class of people not over-particular, who, not being accustomed to anything better, neither require, desire, nor expect other than they obtain at cheap restaurants. What they get satisfies them, and it is for them such caterers as "American" complains of offer the variety they do. But it is absurd to demand the first and best quality of any purchasable commodity for third-rate prices. Bargain counters are not yet in vogue in restaurants. And it betrays a lack of common sense to grumble at not being able to get those things for which one is not willing to pay.

"American" estimates his dinner cost 12½ cents, and claims a profit of 42½ cents for the proprietor. In his haste he evidently overlooked an important fact—that before profits are calculated there must be considered the cost of running the establishment. Several items must be deducted from receipts, such as the cost of rent, fuel, kitchen utensils, wages of employes, dining room furniture, which includes china, glass, cutlery, table linen, (and the laundering of the same,) fuel, gas, &c. "American's" dinner ordered à la carte would have cost at the very cheapest place 75 to 80 cents.

Restaurateurs are not as a rule philanthropists, but want a profit on their investment and labor the same as other men do in any commercial enterprise. Is "American" working for nothing?

There was a man once who after buying a cheap, possibly a second-hand, overcoat took it back, complaining that he found moths in the lining, whereupon the storekeeper promptly said: "Well, what do you want in the lining of a two-dollar overcoat—humming birds"? Are the cases not parallel? HOUSEKEEPER.

New York, Aug. 2, 1899.

As to Table d'Hote Dinners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent who signs himself "American" must have one of his bad days, judging from his first experience with a table d'hôte dinner. Passing over the revenue stamps, which certainly had nothing whatever to do with the character of the dinner, his assertion that the meats and poultry are the refuse of hotels is simply pure, unadulterated fiction.

There are table d'hôte restaurants within two blocks of THE TIMES office where merchants, lawyers, and Judges, and others, all competent judges of good living, dine daily, and occasionally bring their wives and daughters to partake of the good, healthy, well-cooked food served there. That the menu is not the equal of more expensive places is not to be denied, but that it can be served at a cost of 12½ cents is ridiculous.

What about rent, wages for help, and the thousand and one expenses incurred in running the place? Are not those to be counted in estimating the cost of a dinner? And let me add in conclusion that several have had to give up the business for the reason that it does not pay. H. S. H

New York, Aug. 3, 1899.

TWISTED STREET SIGNS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The man's brains that twisted the street signs belong to that style and period that Washington Irving once so eloquently described. He said, in part: "When the Dutch got ready to build New Amsterdam, (New York,) they employed a world-wide famed architect to plan the laying out of streets and styles of the buildings. So expert was he that he got all the back doors on the front of the houses, where they remain to this day. Not wishing to too radically change the landscape, this celebrated man included in his street plans many of the original cowpaths and old Indian trails. This was somewhat of a source of perplexity to strangers, but the regular inhabitants were well pleased with it because they understood how not to get lost all right; and, besides, it relieved the eyes of the monotony of always having to look at right angles."

The worst twisted sign, ten days ago, stood at the corner of Prince Street and Broadway. Facing Broadway it read Prince; facing Prince it read Prince; opposite to Prince it read Prince, and opposite to Broadway it read Broadway. Since that time some one has thrown a brick or stone through it and it now reads, parallel to Broadway, Prince; opposite to Broadway, Broadway, and on Prince Street and opposite, blank.

I think the blanks are the ones easiest understood. Perhaps F. E. Johnson of New York, by intuition, understands all this, and knows the man who owns the brains that did the twisting. For in your issue of July 30 he writes that on the trolley, when you notice Forty-third Street, this gives time to signal conductors to stop at Forty-fourth Street. Of course, if his plan is good, when he gets to Canal Street he can signal the conductor to stop at the next street because he knows it is Wall.

Now right here is where Mr. Johnson gets twisted as well as the signs; and he will have to hire a guide to get him to his destination. After Mr. Johnson has recovered somewhat from his twisting, let him try to follow Pearl Street from Battery Park to Broadway by the signs and without a guide. He will probably walk about 222 miles, and most likely come out where he went in. After this experience Mr. Johnson will, I think, say "Dash twist the twister who twisted the signs."

Mr. Johnson, please tell an anxious public who is responsible for this mix-up.

G. H. DOWLER.

Brooklyn, July 31, 1899.

The Street Sign Innovation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the person who promulgated the present innovation in street signs were a woman, one couldn't consistently object to the change, for it might have been expected. Most of us know that when a woman throws a missile with the intention of actually hitting something she aims at right angles to the direction wherein that something lies; then she stands some chance of making a bull's-eye.

Now, many people besides myself cannot understand why this rule should apply to lamp posts as well, as, to the uninitiated, it is likely to prove confusing; but, having fathomed its secret, I take this means of explaining to the public at large, with your kind permission, Mr. Editor, the incomprehensible not to say reprehensible, action of the department in question. Why an official explanation has not been forthcoming I am not prepared to state.

J. E. MOLYNEAUX.

New York, Aug. 3, 1899.

Street Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a saying that actions speak louder than words, and if that is true now, as it was beforetime, the condition of the new square street lamps on Second Avenue for many blocks—for miles, even—shows that some people do not like them, whether the names of the streets are crossed or not. The police would do a good deed if some of the lamp smashers were caught and handed over to the Magistrates. It is a shame to destroy such handsome lamps. Instead of a pension for the misguided imp who arranged the street signs, let a like sum of money be used to paint signs—or the names of the streets—on the corners of the houses or fences on vacant lot corners all over the city. Any one is liable to be puzzled in an unfamiliar part of the city where the street corners are not named, even after having been a

THIRTY-THREE YEARS' RESIDENT.

New York, Aug. 2, 1899.

Puzzled by Street Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just returned to New York, after an absence of three months, and was much puzzled by the signs at street corners, though I have always been a resident of New York. For a total stranger entering our city, I should think the present method of designating the numbers and names of streets would be utterly confusing. For a cosmopolitan city such as ours, the stranger should be as much, if not more, considered in the respect of finding his way about the city than the regular inhabitants, who are supposed to know the name of a street, even if the name of the one running at right angles to it is posted on the corner. Somebody must have sat up nights thinking out the most confusing method to designate the streets and there is not the slightest doubt about his having struck it in the present method. F.

New York, Aug. 1, 1899.

DEFENSE OF THE SOUTH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly permit me to make an attempt at defending the South from the onslaught of one L. F. James, in to-day's issue of your good paper?

With the theory of "give the devil his dues," I would like to remind L. F. J. that if he read THE TIMES a little better he would be more enlightened on this much argued question.

I should like to remind him of a lynching at Urbana, Ohio, some two years ago, when the negro was literally chopped in pieces for his crime. I could cite cases in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, and even in Vermont last Summer, all of which were more or less brutal. If L. F. J. will stop to consider that in proportion to the number of fiendish crimes committed, there are just as many lynchings in the North as South, he might learn to be a little more charitable and less severe in his judgment.

A NORTHERNER.

New York, Aug. 1, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Short Campaigns.

THE NEW YORK TIMES wants a short campaign. Sixteen-to-one campaigns are apt to be "short," but the other side isn't.—Albany Argus.

Information Incomplete.

"You remember that worthless little cousin of mine you knew ten years ago? Well, he's Captain now."

"United States service, Salvation Army, or baseball club?"—Chicago Tribune.

One in a Million.

"He is one man in a million."

"In what way?"

"Why, the other 999,999 all know more about the Philippine situation than the President or any member of his Cabinet."—Chicago Post.

When Robins Homeward Fly.

"Something's wrong," said the man who keeps up with the world's progress; "we don't hear of any more pigeons coming in with startling messages."

"No," responded another; "the round robins are bringing in the startling messages now."—Chicago News.

He Was Glad.

She—That was a nice way to speak of your only daughter.

He—What are you talking about?

She—Didn't I hear you with my own ears tell that horrid Brownston, "Well, I'm glad she is married at last"?

He—Well, ain't I? Haven't I been almost turned out of my own house for the last four weeks while you women were getting the arrangements made?—Indianapolis Journal.

CONCERNING TRUSTS.

From The Boston Courier.

We've struck the age of trusts, in every
artery of trade
We feel the potent influence their growing
strength has made,
There's scarce a thing we eat or drink or
wear or utilize
But has a Nineteenth Century Trust adjusted to its size.

We're getting so that trusts may soon
monopolize our health,
When burglar trusts will dictate means and
avenues of stealth,
When trusts may govern bench and bar and
forcibly maintain
The market rates at which we may the
fruits of justice gain.

We've trusts political that govern offices
for sale,
And social trusts that name the price to
get within the pale,
And ere the climax is attained they'll very
likely seize
The right to govern wedding fêtes and
human obsequies.

The fashion isn't popular, but since it's
come to stay,
We'd like to hint at something worth reviving in our day,
We mean a trust that brings to rich and
poor full recompense—
A Simon Pure, old-fashioned, earnest trust
in Providence.

MR. McKINLEY SEES VISITORS.

Old Man Walks Fifteen Miles to Shake Hands with the President—Mrs. McKinley Gains Strength.

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 3.—The President to-day had a call from Dr. A. D. Richardson of West Chazy, an old farmer seventy years of age, who walked all the way from his home to the Hotel Champlain, a distance of fifteen miles, to "shake hands with the President of the United States." Mr. McKinley greeted him warmly and talked with him several minutes. Among the others who called on the President to-day were Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carroll and Miss Carroll of Washington, E. L. Halloway, J. O. A. Halloway, and Miss Halloway of Baltimore, and Gov. E. C. Smith of Vermont, Adjt. Gen. T. S. Peck, and Col. G. G. Benedict of Burlington, Vt., who came from Burlington on Dr. Webb's steam yacht Elfrida, which was used as a dispatch boat by the Government during the war.

Mrs. McKinley's health is improving rapidly. To-day she went driving twice, the President holding the reins both times over the handsome pair of bays sent over from Burlington, Vt., by Col. Le Grand B. Cannon for the President and Mrs. McKinley to use while they are here. Their route to-day was up the Saranac Valley, and Mrs. McKinley returned from the drive very much refreshed.

The deer-hunting season will open Aug. 15, and President McKinley will have an opportunity of enjoying the sport, as some of the finest hunting grounds in the Adirondacks are within a few hours' journey of the Hotel Champlain. The deer are so numerous this year that they are coming out of the woods into the clearings, and they are causing considerable damage to the crops of farmers in this vicinity.

Miss Duncan, the President's niece, who has been confined to her room with a cold for four days, has recovered, and was out last evening for the first time.

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn arrived here last evening for a short stay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will join the President at Lake Champlain about Aug. 18 for a stay of about a week. He will leave here in a few days for Marion, Mass., to visit a daughter, and after a brief visit in New Hampshire will proceed to Lake Champlain.

RESULTS OF FLORIDA'S STORM.

Carrabelle and Two Other Towns Destroyed—Many Vessels Driven Ashore and 15 Men Missing.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 3.—The first train from Carrabelle, through the storm-stricken Gulf section since Monday, reached here this afternoon.

The train crew and passengers agree that the reports of the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate. Carrabelle is literally wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of resin, were quickly swept away. Thirteen of the fourteen large lumber vessels in the bay were blown ashore, and are now lying well up on dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of timber. Their names cannot be ascertained.

No information is yet obtainable as to the loss of vessels and from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood. Only two or three huts are left standing in Carrabelle, and one colored woman is said to have been killed by the falling of a house.

Citizens of Carrabelle are searching in every direction for relief. The town is isolated, and the wires are still down.

The towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill are completely demolished, and large interests have been destroyed.

The coast resorts, St. Teresa and Lanard, are more seriously wrecked than at first reported, and visitors have suffered hardships, although no loss of life is yet known.

Fifteen men seen to have been fishing on an islet called Dog Island, just before the storm broke, cannot be found.

IMPOSING ON CUBAN SOLDIERS.

A General Says They Must Pay to Get Their Money.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—A Cuban General, in a letter published in The Independencia to-day, says some commanders of the Cuban army have taken advantage of the three million dollars gratuity to get money from the soldiers for granting them the certificates necessary to enable them to collect their quota. He gives three cases of men who were charged money by Ramos, a Colonel in a Cuban regiment. In another instance, it appears, a man could not get his certificate owing to the lack of money to pay for it. The writer says:

"Every day sees that the Americans are more and more right. Many years must pass before the Cubans learn how to handle money without letting it stick to their fingers."

The General then asks, in view of the facts adduced, what would have happened if the Americans had intrusted the distribution of the gratuity to Cuban commissioners.

SENOR CASANOVA ARRESTED.

Cuban Newspaper Director Says "Jail Editor" Is Responsible.

HAVANA, Aug 3.—Señor Casanova, the owner and Director of the newspaper Guacamayo, has been arrested under the decree recently issued by Major Gen. Ludlow, Governor of the Department of Havana.

Señor Casanova has repudiated his responsibility in connection with any objectionable articles that appeared in the paper, seeking to throw the blame for their publication on the 'Jail Editor," so-called because he assumes the responsibility for whatever appears in the paper. The "Jail Editor" has not yet been arrested, and in the meantime Señor Casanova is detained in custody.

Young Cubans a Prey to Vice.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—El Diario de la Marina publishes a letter to-day which says that the condition of the young Cubans has become very bad. A large number were deprived of their parents by the war, and have been left without support or guiding influence. Naturally, in many cases, they fall a prey to vice, as is shown by the very large proportion of young persons who figure as criminals in the police dockets. The writer of the letter suggests the establishment of a home for waifs. This he would have connected with suitable tracts of land, where the children could be brought up out of harm's way, and could be taught to till the soil.

Spaniards in Cuba Indifferent.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—Although it is believed that there are more than 100,000 Spaniards residing in the island, only 1,100 have thus far registered under the regulations giving them an option to retain Spanish nationality. Up to Tuesday evening only thirty-nine had registered at Matanzas.

Soldiers at Santiago to be Paid.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 3.—Col. Moale is expected here on Saturday to begin the payment of the Cuban soldiery in this city. No impatience has been manifested thus far over the necessary delay. The beneficial effect of the payments already made at Guantanamo is shown by the general purchasing of farming implements and clothing. Nearly 8,000 soldiers will be paid here.

POVERTY IN DAWSON CITY.

Thousands of Men Are Idle—Government Has Sent Many Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived to-day from St. Michael. The Nelson carried 111 passengers, who brought down about $150,000. The amount of treasure sent down in care of the purser is understood to be large. A detachment of soldiers of the Third Artillery, United States Army, also arrived on the steamer.

The news from D

MRS. PEROT IS REMANDED

Baltimore Woman Appears in Court at London for Trial.

HELD ON EXTRADITION PLEA

Her Little Daughter Gladys Refuses to Speak to Mr. Perot, the Woman's Accuser.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mrs. William Y. Perot, who came here from Baltimore, Md., and who was arrested on the charge of abducing her daughter, was again remanded in the Bow Street Police Court to-day.

She and her daughter Gladys appeared in the courtroom exquisitely attired, accompanied by Lady Colin Campbell and Miss Blood. The mother and daughter chatted lovingly, holding hands.

Soon after they had entered Mr. Blood appeared, shook hands all around, and sat down beside Mrs. Perot. A little later Sir G. Euan-Smith, who, with Mr. Blood, is on Mrs. Perot's bond, came in accompanied by Lady Smith and two youths. They all shook hands cordially. Mr. Blood left when Sir Euan-Smith arrived, and soon a policeman entered and beckoned to Mrs. Perot, who followed to private rooms, where the Court formally took her into custody.

Immediately before the case was called Mr. Hodson of the United States Embassy appeared with W. H. Perot, grandfather of the child, who is a genial-spirited old gentleman.

Mrs. Perot was ushered into the dock, and her appearance there was in strange contrast to that of its former occupants, who are generally besotted and dirty, while she was dressed in the best of form.

The Court allowed her to be seated. Immediately the Embassy's council, Newton Crane, asked an adjournment, saying that papers marked "urgent" had just been handed to the Foreign Office. The Magistrate suggested a week's adjournment. Mr. Crane, representing the United States Embassy, asked for a hearing Monday or Tuesday. He said the shortest possible adjournment suited the Embassy best.

The Magistrate agreed to Tuesday, but when all was apparently settled council for the woman objected He said the defense declined to be rushed. Mrs. Perot wanted a week. The Magistrate admitted the right of objection and adjourned till Thursday.

Mrs. Perot was led out by a policeman and arranged the same bail and secured the same bondsmen who had been her sureties before, Mr. N. Blood and Sir Euan-Smith.

Her bondsmen and her counsel are satisfied that there will be no extradition, while the Embassy is not so certain about the case. Mrs. Perot is cheerful, and apparently anxious to postpone proceedings.

The daughter is evidently fond of her mother, and there was no recognition between the grandfather, the woman, and the child.

When the grandfather attempted to speak to the child the latter showed no disposition to have anything to do with him. He said to her:

"I've brought you a message from your father. He sends his fondest love."

At this the child began to cry.

Newton Crane is confident Mrs. Perot will be extradited, but her counsel is equally certain that she will not be, claiming that the only offense she has committed is contempt of court, which is not an extraditable offense. Brig. Gen. Sawtelle, Judge Charles B. Howry, Major Gen. Ruger, Jefferson Levy, Senator Hoar, and ex-Senator Sewell called in to witness the hearing; also Norman Mock of Buffalo.

A SOUTH AMERICAN ALLIANCE?

President Roca of the Argentine Republic Visiting Uruguay and Brazil to Make Treaties.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 3.—President Roca and his party, on board the Argentine cruiser San Martin, arrived here to-day to visit President Cuestas of Uruguay, on his way to Brazil.

This evening President Roca was present at a banquet given in his honor. He expects to leave to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The London Times published a dispatch from Buenos Ayres July 2 saying President Roca of the Argentine Republic would leave that country about the middle of July for Uruguay and Brazil, with the intention of inviting the Presidents of those Republics to meet at Buenos Ayres in the Autumn and confer with the President of Chile, Señor Errazuriz, on the question of reducing South American armaments. It was added that he would also propose an alliance of the four Republics.

A dispatch from London, Aug. 1, gave the substance of a message sent by the Rome correspondent of The Morning Post to his paper. He said:

"According to news received here the victory over Spain and the growth of imperialism in the United States has led the large South American Republics to talk of an alliance against the United States, and it is alleged that the preliminaries of such an alliance have been concluded between Brazil and Argentina."

Pauncefote Gets Title of Lord.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The British Ambassador to the United States assumes the title of Lord Pauncefote, as a result of the elevation to the peerage. He is still considering what territorial style he will take. The Ambassador will return to The Hague shortly to complete some Peace Conference details there, and will start for Washington in October. He will finally retire from the diplomatic service in March or April next. Lord Pauncefote expects to resume the Alaska negotiations, which have been "suspended during the hot weather," on his arrival in Washington.

Emperor William's Visit to England.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Telegraph, which announces that Emperor William will soon pay a visit to the Queen, comments editorially upon the fact as "disposing of the rumors that the Emperor is trying to form a European coalition against England," and "showing the continued good relations between the two countries." The paper thinks the visit will be "productive in clearing up small misunderstands." Lieut. Freiherr von Strombeck to-day delivered a letter to the Queen at Osborne House from Emperor William.

Czarowitch's Adjutant No Suicide.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—An investigation of the report, published by The Daily Mail of London July 21, from this city, that Lieut. Boissman, the late Czarowitch's Adjutant, committed suicide with a revolver at Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, after being bitterly upbraided by the Czar for allowing the Czarowitch to go out riding alone, shows it to be unfounded. The Lieutenant has been appointed an alde de camp to the Czar.

Riots in Bohemia Over Sugar Tax.

REICHENBERG, Bohemia, Aug. 3.—Street demonstrations have been in progress here during the last two days against the raising of the sugar tax. To-day gendarmes charged a crowd with fixed bayonets, and one citizen was severely wounded.

Cruiser Marblehead at Callao.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 3.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, which is on her way to Mare Island, arrived to-day at Callao from Coquimbo, Chile.

West India Mercantile Firm Bankrupt

LONDON, Aug. 3.—D. H. McGowan & Co., West India merchants, who also have an establishment at Demerara, have been declared bankrupt. Their liabilities are £75,000.

DOMINICAN REVOLUTION GROWS

Five Hundred Well-Armed Insurgents at Santiago de la Cruz—Plans of the Rebellion.

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 3.—Later advices from the Dominican Republic indicate that the revolution is growing in strength.

At Santiago de la Cruz 500 well-armed men have risen under the command of Gen. Ramon Pacheco, and Gen. P. Reyes, who is very influential in those districts, has joined the insurgents with several other Generals, each commanding fairly important forces.

It has just become known that an armed insurrection has broken out at La Vega in favor of Jiminez, who aspires to the Presidency in succession to the late President Heureaux.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 3.—Owing to the efforts of the Government of Santo Domingo to suppress news and information about the recent assassination of President Heureaux and the reported revolution in Santo Domingo, the facts in the case are difficult to obtain. But a dispatch received by a messenger who has passed through Haiti indicates that the assassination of President Heureaux was not on the programme, the purpose of the revolutionists being to capture Moca, with the President, thus decapitating the Dominican Government at the first blow, the insurgents not possessing the means of prosecuting a protracted conflict.

The premature departure of President Heureaux threatened to frustrate this scheme, whereupon an enthusiast, who was watching the President's movements, committed the act. A subsequent attack on Moca being repulsed, the insurgents withdrew into the fastnesses between Moca and Puerto Plata, hoping to secure sufficient accessions of men and arms to attack Puerto Plata and prosecute the movement, in spite of its initial failure.

Commenting on a London cablegram relative to possible American intervention in Santo Domingo, The Gleaner, to-day, says it anticipates the "finding of an excuse to add the Island of Haiti to the string of Antillean gems on the new colonial diadem," and invokes the powers to "curb America's ambition."

QUIETER AT PORT AU PRINCE.

Prompt Action of United States Minister Made a Good Impression.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 3.—The political situation here has improved and the city is calm.

The prompt action of the United States Minister here, William F. Powell, in the case of M. Du Vivier, the newspaper man who was taken by police officers out of the American Legation, has created an excellent impression among the foreign population, who consider that the action of the Haitian Government in surrendering the prisoner to the Minister, on his demand, probably avoided serious trouble.

The people who have been arrested here are accused of plotting the overthrow of the Government, and the American Minister has asked the latter to exercise clemency toward the prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Acting Secretary of State Adee has received a cablegram from Minister Powell, at Port au Prince, Haiti, confirming the newspaper reports of the violation of his legation by police officers who were making an arrest. The Minister added that the person who was arrested (Du Vivier) is a citizen of Haiti, and he seeks to know what disposition shall be made of him upon his return to the legation. The department is now giving this query consideration, and it will probably direct the Minister to surrender the man to the authorities if it shall appear that the proceedings are regular and that he will be given a fair trial. If the Haitian Government expresses regret at the invasion of the legation the State Department will be satisfied.

THE HAITIAN CONSUL'S VIEWS.

Believes that Reports About Trouble at Home Are Exaggerated.

The Haitian Consulate General in this city up to last evening had received no official advices concerning the troubles in Haiti. Consul General Joseph Nicolas is out of town on his Summer vacation. Vice Consul E. D. Bassett said yesterday that he knew no more about what was going on in Haiti than had appeared in the newspapers, and expressed the belief that these press reports were exaggerated.

"Nevertheless," continued the Vice Consul, "if the ex-Ministers mentioned in the dispatches have been arrested, there must be good and sufficient reason for the step. I cannot understand it. I have always understood that they were favorable to the President. M. Fouchard, the former Minister of Finance, has always been of an eminently amiable and peaceable disposition. The ex-Minister of the Interior, mentioned as M. Doublon, must be M. Douyon. M. Douyon was for many years head of the Custom House before he accepted the portfolio of the Interior. M. Menos, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is said to have taken refuge in the American Legation, is one of the most distinguished lawyers in the republic, and a man of high intellectual and social attainments.

"President Sam has always enjoyed the confidence of the country. He was Minister of War and Marine when President Hippolyte died suddenly of apoplexy while on horseback in 1896. He was not a candidate for the Presidency, but everybody turned to him instinctively as the one most fitted for the Presidency. He is a kind-hearted man, of generous impulses, moderation, and sound common sense. He is naturally opposed to governing by arbitrary means, and his Administration has been just and lenient."

Apropos of the action of M. Menos in seeking asylum in the American Legation, and of the forcible arrest there of the journalist M. Du Vivier, notwithstanding the protest of Minister Powell, President Sam ought to be the last person in Haiti to countenance any violation of that sanctuary, for when, in 1888, while he was Minister of War, President Salomon was driven from power, Gen. Sam took refuge in the American Legation from the revolutionists, who wanted to shoot the overturned Ministers, and was protected until the danger had passed.

FREE SPEECH IN DREYFUS CASE.

Minister of War Absolves the Military Witnesses from Secrecy.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—It appears that the Minister of War, General the Marquis de Gallifet, has absolved all military witnesses at the court-martial of Capt. Dreyfus, at Rennes, from profesional secrecy, with the exception that he has requested them not to divulge the names of French agents abroad or disclose anything that could complicate the foreign relations of France.

New Chief Justice of Samoa.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A dispatch received to-day from Apia Samoa, under date of July 17, confirms the report of the appointment of Luther W. Osborn, United States Consul General at Apia, as acting Chief Justice, and asserts that he was appointed on the proposal of Dr. Solf, German President of the Municipal Council.

Russian Town Destroyed by Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The western part of the town of Grodno, capital of the Government of the same name, southwest of Vilna has been destroyed by fire. A temporary military hospital and numerous public and private buildings have been swept away.

Ovation to German Empress.

BERCHTESGADEN, Bavaria, Aug. 3.—The German Empress left here this afternoon for Wilhelmshohe. Her Majesty received a popular ovation.

A Snowplow Causes An Accident.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A snowplow was the cause of a serious accident in this city to-day The plow was part of a West-bound freight train and in passing over the State Street crossing it picked up a trolley line track which became lodged in the wheels in such a manner that it almost wrecked the plow. Freight traffic was blocked for several hours until the snowplow was hauled off the track and the other obstructions were removed.

Cooper Union Closed for Cleaning.

The reading room and library of the Cooper Union will be closed for cleaning for two weeks, beginning Aug. 7.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement.—Adv.

THE CASTLE SQUARE COMPANY.

Opening at the American in October—The New Singers.

The Castle Square Opera Company will open its third season at the American Theatre on Monday, Oct. 2, producing "Die Meistersinger." Singers for the opera have been engaged as follows: Sopranos—Yvonne de Treville, Grace Golden, Selma Kronold, Adelaide Norwood, Cecile Hardy, Gertrude Quinlan, and Mary Carrington; contraltos—Lizzie Macnichol, Berenice Holmes, Della Niven, and Maude Lambert; tenors—Joseph F. Sheehan, Barron Berthald, Rhys Thomas, Reginald Roberts, and Frank Moulan; baritones—William G. Stewart, William Mertens, Homer Lind, Harry Luckstone, and Percy Walling; bassos—Oscar Philip Regneas, B. N. Knight, and Harold Butler.

This list does not complete the company, but negotiations are being made for several more American singers of reputation. Most of the foregoing names are well known, especially that of Grace Golden, whose return to New York after an absence of two years will be welcomed by her friends. Selma Kronold, one of the new members, is a dramatic soprano, who has been connected with theatrical chterprises of Amberg, Hinrichs, and Damrosch. Last Winter she appeared at the Metropolitan Opera House as a substitute for Mme. Eames in "Die Walküre" and for Schumann-Heinck in "Siegfried." Cecile Hardy is an American girl, who made her début and sang for two years in Germany, appearing in "Passifal" at Baireuth during that time. She is a sister of Mlle. Raida, who has been successful in Paris at the Opéra Comique. Mary Carrington is the prima donna at the Studebaker Theatre, in Chicago.

Rehearsals of "Die Meistersinger" will begin the first week in September, with Adolph Llesegang as musical director. Previous to that time several members of the company will witness the opera at Baireuth.

MISS MOORE'S NOBLE SUITOR.

Her Story of Engagement to a Baron of Austro-Hungary.

Annabelle Moore of "The Maid in the Moon" company stated last night that she would shortly be married to Baron Wecesias von Wredenburg of Austro-Hungary. The story of the courtship and engagement was told by Miss Moore.

The Baron von Wredenburg has only been in New York for a few weeks, and came to this country with the avowed intention of wedding an American heiress, in which purpose he was encouraged by his family and friends at home. With the Baron is his friend, the Count de Saint-Germaine. Before proceeding on his bride-hunt, the Baron decided to see New York, and incidentally happened to drop in at the Casino Roof Garden some days ago. Miss Moore appeared on the stage together with twenty or more girls of various degrees of loveliness, and was singled out by the susceptible nobleman, who decided forthwith to offer his hand and heart.

Having had an introduction to Miss Moore immediately after the performance, the Baron betook himself to her apartment the next morning. The result was a marriage pledge, and now Miss Moore wears a crested ring given to her by her suitor and bearing the arms and insignia of his house. When the wedding will be celebrated Miss Moore says she does not know.

Preparing a Theatrical Clambake.

Members of "The Rounders" and "The Man in the Moon" companies and their friends are to have a theatrical clambake at Beck's Rye Beach, on Sunday, Aug. 20. An elaborate programme of games and other out-door diversions has been arranged and will include a baseball game, umpired by Dan Daly and Sam Bernard, a swimming match by the chorus girls, a bicycle race and several running contests. The masters of ceremonies are James L. Lederer and Louis Grenner. Prizes are to be awarded to the victors of the day and trophies to the prettiest girl and the ugliest man present. Tickets for the clambake are on sale at the Casino. They include transportation, breakfast, the clambake and entry to all contests.

"The Choir Invisible" Dramatized.

"The Choir Invisible," by James Lane Allen, has been dramatized by Frances Hastings Jewett, and Klaw and Erlanger are making arrangements for its production in New York during October. The company which will produce the play is called the Henry Jewett Dramatic Company, and is incorporated under the laws of Virginia. The scenery to be used in the production will be made to follow closely the descriptions in the book and will depict out-door views in Kentucky. Mr. Jewett will take the part of John Gray and will be supported by a strong company.

Daly Actors Get Engagements.

Two more of Daly's actors have been engaged for next season. Cyril Scott will appear at the Manhattan Theatre in "A Stranger in a Strange Land," which Managers Brady and Ziegfeld announce for September. Sidney Herbert has been engaged by Jacob Litt to create one of the leading parts in "The Ghetto," which will be produced in October at the Broadway Theatre.

Mystic Shriners at Manhattan.

About four hundred Mystic Shriners, accompanied by ladies, visited Manhattan Beach yesterday and attended the performance of "The Musketeers" at the Manhattan Beach Theatre. They also saw Pain's fireworks exhibition, and afterward called on Patrick Roche at the Oriental Hotel.

PETER A. YOUNGBLOOD BURIED.

Former Paterson Teacher and Lawyer a McAuley Mission Charge.

The funeral of Peter A. Youngblood was held yesterday afternoon at the McAuley Mission, on Water Street. Mr. Youngblood, who was fifty-eight years old, was at one time a school Principal at Paterson, N. J., and later practiced law in that city. He became addicted to drink, and gradually lost his practice. After a while he left Paterson, and nothing is known of his career from that time until about seven years ago, when he was attracted to the McAuley Mission and became a convert.

His reformation was not permanent, but the mission authorities never lost sight of him, and from time to time he returned and was cared for. He had been ill for a long time, and died at the City Hospital on Monday. The body was interred at Lutheran Cemetery, the mission making it a practice to bury all of its converts. As far as is known, Mr. Youngblood leaves but one relative, a sister.

Sheep and Cattle Men at Odds.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 3.—Northeastern Colorado is the scene of a fight between sheep and cattle men. On Monday last four horsemen, carefully disguised both as to their persons and their horses, rode into some large flocks of sheep which were being grazed along Two Mile Creek, about twenty-four miles from Sterling. They shot and killed 150 sheep and badly crippled 25 more. It is reported also that two sheep herders were badly beaten, but this cannot be verified.

Smothered to Death In a Queer Way.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 3.—Septimus Parkins, forty-four years of age, was found dead to-night in his bed in a room over a saloon in West Paterson. He was drinking heavily, and when he went to bed early this morning was intoxicated. This evening, when the saloonkeeper tried to awaken him, he found him dead. He lay with his face pressed against the fleshy part of his arm, so that his nose and mouth were covered and he could not breathe.

Changes in the Holland Boat.

NEW SUFFOLK, L. I., Aug. 3.—The Holland submarine torpedo boat is being equipped with a new steering gear. The change is from the pneumatic to the hydraulic system and a test of it will be made next week. Three Whitehead torpedoes are being completed for the test and several changes have been made in the minor parts of the machinery.

Was a Woman Killed in Erie Wreck?

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Frank W. Van Tassell of this city has in his possession a silver bracelet of a snake pattern which he says he found with a piece of charred bone at the Erie wreck near Lackawaxen Sunday. He is convinced from this that a woman perished in the wreck. It was supposed that only two lives were lost in the wreck, those of an engineer and fireman.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The week end again makes the town a social desert. Attractions of all kinds are at the various resorts and watering places both near and some little distance away from New York. Golf matches seem to be in the ascendant everywhere, and, although the severe accident to the Columbia may interfere again with the yacht racing at Newport, there is much, as will be seen from the correspondence from that place, to compensate this loss. Southampton has been very gay, and the golf dance given by Mrs. Henry Trevor and the dance at the Meadow Club to-night follow in succession, while there have been any number of dinners and luncheons. The polo games, which have created so much interest, will end at Narragansett with this week.

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Bar Harbor promises many things for August and the wedding there yesterday of Miss Elizabeth Jackson and the Rev. William Osborne Baker was the long-promised event of the season. There were many house parties for the wedding, and for over a fortnight the young couple were entertained at dinners and at luncheons nearly each day and evening. Mrs. Baker has built her home, the rectory, which she gave the church as a memorial of a relative, and in which she will live when she returns from her wedding tour.

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Not only Southampton, but all the other Hamptons are golfing. Mrs. Frederic Gallatin has offered a handsome cup as a trophy at East Hampton, which is fast emerging from its old-fashioned ways and its quaintness into a very fashionable watering place. At West Hampton there is also golf, which seems to extend along the coast as far as Rockaway Beach. At Edgemere there is a new golf club, and at all these places this week there have been games and matches, which have become quite a factor in their social life.

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Very few are the arrivals and departures for Europe just now, it being the dull season for ocean voyages. Mrs. Ogden Mills still lingers abroad, and there are rumors that Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck is again not so well and that her condition is quite serious. Mrs. Orme Wilson is also abroad, and the John Sloanes, the Frederick Vanderbilts, and the J. J. Wysongs will remain the entire Summer.

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Just now there is a great deal of chaffing in English society on account of the avidity with which some people swallowed the announcement that the Prince of Wales would pass three weeks in August at Marienbad. There was such a rush of fashionables and would-be fashionables to the Spa that hotel accommodations were held at a premium. Then the Prince, who dislikes very much being made an object of curiosity, stated that he had changed his mind, and would go to Homburg instead. It is not known, however, whether or not this decision is final, and in the doubt many are undecided whether or not to keep their rooms. The Prince will be at Homburg later in the season, whether he goes to Marienbad or not.

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The last night of the London season was distinguished by a ball at Holland House, that most historic of hospitable mansions. Lady Ilchester usually gives a ball on this date, and on this occasion, owing to the extreme hot weather, it was more of a fête champêtre. The wide, curving stairway in the old oak hall was transformed into a garden of lilies, with tall, slender green plants, while the long drawing rooms were one mass of Malmaison roses. Bands played on the terrace, and in the gardens, and it was in the open that many of the guests passed the evening. The hostess was dressed in white satin, and wore her priceless black pearls, with a diamond tiara. The Duchess of Marlborough was in white, with diamonds and emeralds, and Lady Ormonde was in white, with a diamond tiara.

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Lord and Lady Curzon are expected to entertain the Duke and Duchess of Orleans in India within a few weeks. At least, the Duke and Duchess have decided to pass the Autumn and Winter in India, and this is looked upon as a sign that they have given up for the present all hope of the restoration of the monarchy in France. The Duke at the present moment is not very popular at the European Courts, and no effort has been made to be even agreeable to him in England. The house where the Orleans family lived so long at Twickenham, has been let to Mr. and Mrs. William Cunard, the eldest branch of the great steamship family. This will be the third visit of the Duke to India, but the first with his wife. Some entertainment may be given them by the Curzons, or they may be ignored altogether, and English society and English diplomatic circles are very curious to see what the attitude of Curzon will be. It is an open secret that the Duke is in active sympathy with the band of Royalists who made the disturbance at Auteuil, and that the English royal family are not. In face of all this, comes the announcement that the Prince of Wales will be the guest of the Count and Countess Boni de Castellane on their yacht the Walhalla, at Cowes.

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Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamship Koenigin Luise, which sailed yesterday, was Miss Frances Carter of Asheville, N. C. She is a sister-in-law of ex-Attorney General Davidson of that State, and is to be married at Dresden in October to Lieut. Martin Schaffer of the Royal Artillery, stationed at Dresden. Lieut. Schaffer's regiment is one of the crack commands in the German Empire. Miss Carter met her affianced while traveling in Europe two years ago. She is accompanied by several relatives.

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Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Mary Benedict Payn of Saratoga for the wedding of her daughter, Miss Fannie Evans, and Arthur Marcus King, Assistant United States District Attorney in this city, at the Bethesda Episcopal Church, Saratoga, on Monday, Aug. 14, at 12 o'clock. A reception will follow the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother, 3 Franklin Square, Saratoga.

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It is not at all improbable from recent news dispatches, and also private letters received from England, that Mr. Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia, who is now in England with his family, where they have been for the year past, may follow in W. W. Astor's footsteps and become a naturalized English subject. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drexel have become much enamored with English social life, and their letters are indicative of their intention to remain in England for some time to come. Mrs. Drexel, who was Miss Armstrong of Baltimore, was a great success during the London season just closed, and her brunette beauty, gowns, jewels, equipage, and appointments attracted much attention even in the large whirl of London society. The Drexels spent the season at the Berkeley Hotel on Picadilly, but if they remain abroad for another season, which now seems likely, they will take a large house in London and entertain on an extensive scale. They have taken Norreys Castle on the Isle of Wight for the Summer, and have been entertaining during Cowes week the Duchess of Somerset and Mmes. Kennett, Wilson, Rupert, and Beckett, all of whom are prominent members of English society.

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Meanwhile Mr. John Drexel, younger brother of Mr. Anthony Drexel, has, after an absence abroad of some few years, renewed his allegiance to Newport, and is entertaining there on a lavish scale. Mrs. Drexel is to give four large musicales this month, the first of which will take place on Saturday evening, and Mr. Drexel is taking out parties every day on his fine steam yacht Sultana. The Drexels have become to Philadelphia society what the Astors and Vanderbilts are to that of New York, and there will be wailing in Rittenhouse Square when it is learned that Anthony Drexel may become a subject of the Queen.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard are at present alternating between Narragansett Pier and Newport. Mrs. Gebhard is looking very well this Summer in her half-mourning, and Mr. Gebhard has become an even more staid member of society than during the past few years. Two of the most interesting visitors at the pier this Summer are Mrs. Brokaw Coudert and Mrs. "Carley" Havemeyer, the fair divorcee and widow whose affairs have been so much in the society's public eye in the past two years. Both are dressing remarkably well, and their gowns are the admiration of their sisters at the Pier. Narragansett has always had the reputation of furnishing more interesting people to look at during its brief season than any place on the coast. This has become so well known that hundreds of persons, particularly from the West, now resort to the Pier annually between July 25 and Aug. 20, feeling assured that during that period they will have the opportunity of seeing at close range, either as Summer visitors to the Pier or occasional ones from Newport, the men and women whom they have read about in the New York and other newspapers during the preceding Winter. It is amusing to sit on the Casino porch or the Mathewson piazza and hear the comments of these strangers as this or that celebrity is pointed out.

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The Newport 'bus drivers and cabmen, who delight, as they drive up and down Bellevue Avenue, in pointing out to their passengers the more prominent men and women at the fashionable resort, and in retailing more or less garbled accounts of the family and marital history of these people, are at their best this Summer. It is a liberal education to drive up and down the avenue with two or three of these busmen or cabmen in particular, and to get them to give their stories and identifications. Some of the Newport society women themselves, when they think they may not be known or who sometimes disguise themselves with thick veils for the purpose, do this, and with seeming delight listen to the descriptions of themselves and their friends which the drivers give. Once in a while they hear unpleasant truths, and one woman in particular, last week was obliged to listen to a long account of her supposed troubles with her husband. As she brought it upon herself by inducing the driver to talk, she could not well resent it, but she left the stage at the first opportunity in high dudgeon, greatly to the ill-concealed amusement of one of her fellow-passengers who, unknown to her, was aware of her identity, and who thoroughly enjoyed the unexpected comedy.

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These drivers evidently proceed upon the principle that their fares must get their money's worth, and so are not overscrupulous as to their identification. One driver of a crowded 'bus on Monday pointed out to his passengers, who craned their necks to see, a well-known young local butcher as Frederick Vanderbilt—Mr. Vanderbilt being now abroad. He further commented upon Mr. Vanderbilt as follows: "See how he walks—curious man—has twenty-four horses in his stable—hates horses—always walks. Suppose he keeps them for show. G'long."

Belcourt is generally pointed out by these drivers as the residence of the matron who was Mrs. Vanderbilt, but who with strange taste, although she could live in a marble house, prefers to reside over a stable.

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The polo games at Narragansett continue to be an attraction to Newporters who resort there daily on their yachts, or who drive over by the way of the Conanicut ferries. The polo field at the Pier is far superior to that at Newport, being situated on the top of a high plateau with a beautiful vista of sea and land on all sides, and with springy, dry turf. The scene on any recent afternoon with the players in full cry, and hundreds of well-appointed traps laden with beautifully gowned women drawn up on the west side is a most picturesque and attractive one. It was rather a paradox that the oldest player among the contestants on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Peter F. Collier, should have been the liveliest and most vigorous. He played as one possessed, and received the tribute of long and loud applause. The Casino dance at the Pier on Saturday night will be the most brilliant of the season, as it virtually winds up the polo tournament, and many Newporters will go over for it.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 3.—The tennis match of the season was played for nearly two hours this morning on the Casino court, between Mrs. John Jacob Astor and J. E. Postlethwaite on one side, with the Earl of Yarmouth and Miss Anna Sands on the other, while a number of their friends sat upon the box stand of the horse show and witnessed the playing, which resulted in a victory for Mrs. Astor and Mr. Postlethwaite. The ladies wore short, white skirts, tennis shoes, and golf hats, and white tennis gloves. Heavy, brown veils hid their identity, and the effects of the scorching sun. In a little group on the grass near by sat a party of interested spectators, including G. P. Eustis, William Woodward, Miss Fifi Potter, Payne Whitney, Miss Babcock, and others.

At the Casino grill rooms this evening fully seventy-five cottagers dined and then attended the Casino dance. Among those who dined and danced were the Earl of Yarmouth, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Max Muller, Humphrey Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Stuyvesant Leroy, Harry Lehr, Mrs. Stanford White, Miss Pomeroy, E. Rollins Morse, Frank W. Andrews, Jr., William Hugh Nelson, Commodore Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, Paymaster Calhoun, Miss Calhoun, Miss Burnham, Miss Pierson, Marquis De San Vito, Miss Carter, Miss Fifi Potter, Miss Hall, Mrs. Walter L. Kane, Henry Walters, G. Griswold, Potter Palmer, Jr., Mrs. William J. Bryson, P. W. Livermore, Major and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, the Misses Taylor, Mrs. William R. Travers, Miss Post, Miss Gerry, Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, Reginald Brooks, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, and W. C. Eustis.

Commodore C. C. Perkins and William Cutting, Jr., entertained at dinner at the Casino this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, were cottage hunting to-day, and may pass the remainder of the season here.

About Ochre Point this morning it was generaly reported that the Mills villa would be closed and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills would remain in England owing to the illness of Mrs. Mills's sister.

Mrs. Bradding Hamilton gave a dinner at the Cliffs Hotel this evening in honor of Mrs. C. Best. The decorations were scarlet and gold.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has received his locomobile from the repair shop, and the boiler, which was burned out recently because the water was low, has been replaced and the carriage is as good as ever.

Another runabout has arrived for H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.

Next week, according to present plans, ten carriages will be shipped to the local automobile depot which is besieged by cottagers anxious to learn when they can obtain a carriage and instructor.

William J. L. Bryson of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Smith at Red Top. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been inspecting the Ludlow place, in Malbone Road, which they will probably occupy next season.

Congressman David B. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Henderson, and Col. Parker were called upon by Senator Wetmore, Congressmen Bull and Capron, and Lieut. Hugh K. Norman at the Cliffs Hotel this morning and escorted to the flagship New York, where Admiral Sampson and Capt. Chadwick received the visitors and entertained them. The training and torpedo stations and the War College were also visited. Later the party was taken out on the torpedo boat Morris for a spin up the bay. During the stay of the visitors they will be taken over the Island Road in the private car Lawrence.

George P. Eustis entertained at luncheon at Berger's to-day. The guests were Miss Fifi Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Dolan, William Woodward, and Miss Babcock.

Mrs. Rutherfurd of New York is visiting her sister, Mrs. William R. Travers.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who are out in their carriages twice and sometimes three times a day, were driven from The Breakers over the ferry and to Narragansett Pier this afternoon to witness the polo match.

The yacht Nourmahal will to-morrow afternoon be the scene of the first social function of Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who will give a reception and dance.

Entertainments this evening were numerous. Mrs. F. S. D'Hauteville gave her first dinner of the season, and others entertaining were Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. Louis Q. Jones, Mrs. R. I. Gammill, and Mrs. Harold Brown.

To-morrow afternoon Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore will give a lawn reception, and if the weather is clear the event will recall to the cottagers some of the former and similar entertainments of years past The reception will be attended by the cottage colony in full force.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay have returned to their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer have returned from Europe and are at their cottage for the season.

Col. John Jacob Astor has returned from Rhinebeck.

Charles Benham of England is registered at the Aquidneck.

Justice J. H. Stiness of Providence, Mrs. Reginald Rives and Miss Helen Rives of New Hamburg, N. Y., are registered at the Cliffs Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren and Anson Phelps Pond have returned from New York.

Mrs. De Lam and her mother, Mrs. Sands, may shortly come to Newport to pass the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. George Law, who has recently returned from France, is to spend a portion of the month in Newport.

Casino registers include Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, Miss Emma Stone, Miss Margaret Stone, James Brett Stokes, Raymond Stone, Samuel A. Walsh, Jr., Mrs. H. De Haven, and Miss De Haven.

Mrs. Drexel's musicale on Saturday evening will be one of the largest affairs of this season.

The Golf Club House will soon be used for the large dances. The problem has been solved, the House Committee having to-day placed the matter in the hands of the steward. The clubhouse will be brilliantly illuminated within two weeks. The demand for the clubhouse at night for dances and large dinners has caused the House Committee to have the electric wiring and fixtures put up this season instead of next, as was recently decided upon. When the independent electric lighting plant is installed the driveway and the clubhouse will be ablaze with hundreds of small electric lamps. This season the cottagers were so desirous of giving their dinners at the Golf Club that they were satisfied with candlelight.

BATTLESHIP AT BAR HARBOR.

Massachusetts Carries Her Commander to His Daughter's Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 3.—The United States battleship Massachusetts, Capt. Charles J. Train, dropped anchor in the harbor shortly before noon to-day. She left Newport Tuesday afternoon, and took forty-five hours for the run down, being delayed by the dense fog.

Capt. Train received permission from Admiral Sampson to precede the other vessels, which will not arrive until Sunday, so that he might be here for the wedding of his daughter, Miss Susie Train, on Saturday.

The ship received a warm welcome upon her arrival. Nearly every building in the town is decorated with flags and bunting, and pictures of Admiral Sampson and President McKinley appear on all sides.

New Yorkers Entertain at Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Emery of New York gave a dinner at the Turrets to-night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Weeks of New York. The others present were Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. L. McIlvaine, Miss Virginia Coles, Miss Cohan, Miss Charlotte Pendleton, Peter Mari, George B. Dorr, Charles T. Howe, and Count von Rosen.

Baker—Jackson.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 3.—Miss Elizabeth Jackson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson of New York, was married here in St Saviour's Church at high noon to-day to the Rev. William Osborn Baker, the newly appointed rector of St. Saviour's and son of Albert B. Baker of Princeton, N. J. The day was perfect and Bar Harbor society flocked to the pretty Episcopal chapel to witness the ceremony. The townspeople, of whom many were present, were much interested, as the young minister and his wife are to live and work here. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Vibbert of New York. The bride was attired in white satin and old lace and carried a little pearl Prayer Book. She was given away by her father. The maid of honor was Miss Alice Van Nest, the bride's cousin. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Van Rensselaer, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Mary Thorn, and Miss Vibbert. They were dressed simply in white muslin and blue, and wore large picture hats. The best man was the Rev. Murray Bartlett of Rochester, N. Y., and the ushers were Oswald Jackson, the bride's cousin; Reginald

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $2,500,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

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VERMILYE & CO.,
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Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

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GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

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BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission. DEAL IN
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Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
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Branch Offices { 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Sutro Bros. & Co.,
Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.
56 Broadway, N. Y. 121 S. 5th St., Phila.
Carefully Selected
Investment Securities
Recommended.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

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Bankers and Brokers,
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Offices:
302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY 5% LAND GRANT BONDS.

The Trustees under the Mortgage dated 1st September, 1881, securing the payment of Five Per Cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, desire to receive proposals for the sale to them of such Bonds up to the amount of $225,000 par value, funds for that purpose being in their hands from sales of lands.

The Mortgage provides that the Trustees may purchase Bonds at the lowest price offered, not exceeding 10% premium on the par value thereof and accrued interest.

Proposals addressed to Charles Drinkwater, Esq., Secretary Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal, to be delivered at his office on or before the 8th day of August next, stating price asked in addition to accrued interest,

R. B. ANGUS,
GEO. M. CLARK,
JOHN TURNBULL, } Trustees.

Montreal, 10th July, 1899.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R'D CO.,
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to holders of St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co. First Mortgage six per cent. Gold Bonds, dated July 29, 1879, due August 1, 1919, known on the New York Stock Exchange as "1st 6s Peirce City to Oswego," that in conformity with the terms of the Mortgage given to secure the same, Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) of said bonds have this day been duly drawn by lot for redemption on November 1, 1899, viz: Five bonds of one thousand dollars each, bearing the following numbers: 61, 245, 470, 800, 1079.

Said bonds will be redeemed on and after November 1, 1899, at the price of 105 and interest to that date. WHEN INTEREST THEREON WILL CEASE, upon presentation thereof at the office of THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

F. H. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf R. R. Co.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.

To the holders of the securities of above-named and its terminal companies:

Your Committee deem it essential for the preservation of value of your securities:

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all of the securities aected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman.
AUGUST HECKSCHER (New York.)
EDW'D WAGNER (Berlin, Germany.)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
SILAS W. PETTIT.
WINTHROP SMITH.

To the Stockholders of THE

AMERICAN SPIRITS MANUFACTURING CO.

In order to afford foreign shareholders an opportunity to deposit their holdings with the **City Trust Company of New York** under the terms of the Protective Agreement, dated July 12th, 1899, the undersigned committee has agreed to extend the time for deposit of stocks until August 4th, 1899.

The Trust Receipts issued are negotiable.

BERT REISS,
HUGH V. RODDY, Jr.,
LEWIS W. BABCOCK,
Committee.

Depository:
City Trust Co.,
36 Wall St., N. Y.

JAMES C. CHURCH,
WALLACH & COOK,
Counsel.

July 25, 1899.

TO HOLDERS OF
San Francisco and North Pacific Railway
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1st, 1889, hereby gives notice, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the said Mortgage, that the following Twenty-three Bonds have been designated by lot for Redemption at 110 per cent. and interest to February 8th, 1900, viz.:

Nos. 26, 169, 557, 702, 713, 731, 763, 1121, 1407, 1814, 1980, 2622, 2805, 2946, 3194, 3351, 3391, 3504, 3506, 3715, 4101, 4204, 4245.

The above Bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Trustee, in the City of New York, on February 8th, 1900, at which date interest thereon will cease.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Trustee,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
No. 120 Broadway, New York, July 17th, 1899.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President,
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

186th Dividend.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
CHARTERED 1799.
New York, July 27, 1899.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, August 10th, to stockholders of record on August 1, 1899.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of August 10. D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, July 24th, 1899.—A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Monday, August 21st, 1899. Transfer books of the Preferred and Common stocks will close on Saturday, August 5th, at 12 M., and reopen on Wednesday, August 16th, 1899.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, July 19th, 1899.
The Coupons due August 1st, 1899, on the bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal and Iron Company, and on the South Pittsburg purchase bonds of this Company, will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York City.

J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Little Chief Mining Co.,
(Mines at Leadville, Colorado.)
New York City, July 10th, 1899.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE CHIEF MINING COMPANY will be held on Monday, the 14th day of August, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of said company, 60 Broadway, Room 212, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $10,000,000, consisting of 200,000 shares, of the par value of $50.00 each, to $200,000, to consist of 200,000 shares of the par value of $1.00 each.

THOMAS PITBLADDO,
REM. L. BROWER,
C. H. BADEAU,
EDWARD EARLE,
A Majority of the Directors.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A Trust Receipt for eighty-three shares of the Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, issued in the name of Anna W. Syms. A suitable reward will be paid by the undersigned for its return, or for any information that will lead to its recovery. CHAS. CHASE, Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 50 Wall Street,
New York, August 1st, 1899.

MR. WILLIAM E. GLYN becomes a partner in our firm from to-day.

LAWRENCE TURNURE & CO.

NATIONAL MATCH COMPANY.

Concern Incorporated in Delaware—$250,000 Paid-Up Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 3.—The National Match Company, in which prominent matchmakers are interested, was incorporated to-day, with a paid-in capital of $250,000.

Its offices will be located in Chicago.

TROUBLE OVER NASSAU BONDS.

Supervisors Sued Because They Accepted Seymour Brothers' Bid.

The Supervisors of Nassau County have involved themselves in trouble over the sale of bonds worth $100,000 which were issued to pay for the erection of new county buildings. When the bonds were offered for sale there were two bidders, Seymour Brothers, Wall Street brokers, and Thomas J. McKenna, a resident of Flushing. The bid of Seymour Brothers was 104, while that of Mr. McKenna was 105. Seymour Brothers put in their bid the stipulation that they would take the bonds and pay for them at once, not desiring to wait until a suit had been tried in court to test the validity of the bonds. Mr. McKenna made no such stipulation. After consulting with County Judge Seabury and District Attorney Nieman the Supervisors awarded the bonds to Seymour Brothers.

Mr. McKenna has now instituted a suit in the name of a taxpayer of Nassau County to test the validity of the award to Seymour Brothers. An injunction has been granted restraining the Supervisors from delivering the bonds to this firm.

The work on the new county buildings is being delayed, and the taxpayers of the county are indignant.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 3	396,969
To date this year	109,945,561
Corresponding date last year	58,354,289

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 3	$1,702,400
To date this year	$807,340,500
Corresponding date last year	$489,114,685

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 3@4 per cent.; at three months, 4 per cent.; at six months, 4@4½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty and ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Smelt. & Ref.	½	Kansas City, P. & G.	½
Am. Tobacco	3½	Knick. Ice. pf.	1
Anaconda Copper	½	L. E. & W. pf.	¾
B. & O. S. W. pf. ctfs.	¾	N. Y. N. H. & H.	2
B'klyn Rapid Trans.	½	St. L. S. W.	½
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	⅞	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	St. Paul & Om.	½
Cont. Tobacco	⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2⅜
Cont. Tob. pf.	1¼	Un. Bag & P.	⅝
Del., L. & West.	¾	Union B. & P. pf.	¾
General Electric	¾	U. S. Rubber	1
Iowa Cent. pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting pf.	½	Knick. Ice	½
Am. Steel & Wire	⅝	Lake Erie & West	½
Am. Tin Plate pf.	½	Met. St. Ry.	1½
Balt. & Ohio	1	Minn & St. L.	½
Chi. Cons. Tract.	¾	N. Y. Air Brake	½
Chi. G. W. deb.	1¼	P., C., C. & St. L.	⅞
Chi., I. & L. pf.	1½	P. C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅞	Pressed S. Car	1½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1¼	Pressed S. Car pf.	1
Chicago & N. W.	2	Pullman Car	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	⅞
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1
Col. So. 1st pf.	¾	St. L. & San Fran.	½
Consol. Gas	1	St. Paul & Duluth	½
Erie 1st pf.	⅝	Standard R. & T.	½
Ft. W. & R. G.	⅞	Wabash pf.	½
Glucose Sugar	1¾	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1¾
Great North. pf.	½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Col. Mid. 1st 2-4s	1	K. C., P. & G. 1st	1½
D., S. S. & A. 5s	2	Little R. & M. 5s, t. r.	1¾
Int. & G. N. 3d	1½		

There were no declines.

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

Significance attaches to the fact that the commission houses of the Street are unhesitating in their expressions of confidence in the security market's foundation. Thus, houses which during the boom of last Spring were prompt to point out the extravagance and risks then fashionable feel themselves now to be equally conservative in advising customers that good stocks, representing well-managed properties, are safe purchases at current quotations. Such authorities do not give counsel recklessly. They esteem Wall Street prestige beyond the mere matter of making immediate commissions, and there is consequently importance in the strong bullish position they now are taking.

Noteworthy indications appear at the same time of increased bullishness upon the part of the speculative contingent on the Stock Exchange. One of the reflections of this element appears in the organization of pools ready to work aggressively the moment that money market uncertainties clear away. These pools are numerous. They strut little. Rather their effort is to hide their existence and disguise their operations. There is nothing new in this phase of Wall Street campaigning. But much of what has seemed to be curious nervousness in the market recently can be explained by the manoeuvring of adroit manipulators accumulating their lines of securities in readiness for future activity.

It seems hardly probable, however, that anything like positive performance will be attempted by any of the solid interests of Wall Street pending any doubt whatsoever as to money market prospects. The fact that such scarecrows as parade are tattered and not at all the dreadful destroyers they are labeled does not prevent otherwise reasonable men from affecting nervousness over the bold front of them. Thus, to-morrow's weekly bank statement is awaited with anxiety by hosts of traders and brokers in the financial district. Why? Nobody knows.

One of the features attending current transactions reflects evident anxiety upon the part of interests short of stocks—that feature being the industrious distribution of foolish false stories intended to affect the course of the market. Malice figures in many of the concoctions, while others are simply inventions intended through sensational misrepresentation to influence liquidation. But there continues to be disclosure of the fact that people who own stocks are beyond the scare stage. Liquidation is not started. With such business records as are on every side in evidence, it requires small effort upon the part of an investor to hold his own.

BANK OF ENGLAND'S REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, decreased £582,000; circulation, increased £619,000; bullion, increased, £37,531; other sequrities, decreased £294,000; other deposits, increased £267,000; public deposits, decreased £1,148,000; notes reserve, decreased £462,000; Government securities, unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is 43.89 per cent. Last week it was 44.29 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent.

The fact that the Bank of England yesterday did not make the advance in its discount rate that Wall Street bears had been predicting was construed as indicative of the development of better monetary conditions abroad. The bank's statement showed, however, that during the week its reserve had substantially decreased, and this was construed as somewhat of an offset to the discount-rate action. That, however, the rate was not advanced when the Directors of the bank had before them this exhibit of reserve shrinkage, is taken to signify that there are favorable elements not yet disclosed to the public.

Meanwhile sterling exchange rates in Wall Street continue to show heaviness, and gold import hints can be heard in banking circles.

POSTPONEMENT.

American Steel and Wire shares broke from above 60 down to about 58½ yesterday for no reason that was disclosed during business hours, though later there were rumors that the much-promised official statement to be filed with the Stock Exchange is to be delayed.

MEN WHO DO NOT SCARE.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit shares have been under pressure during much of the week, and a variety of sensational reports have been circulated touching the company's affairs and misrepresenting the position of insiders. It has been declared that influential interests in the company have sold out, that conspicuous banks are discriminating against the stock as collateral, and that new bonds are to be issued. These yarns seems easily traceable to the same source that had so much excited advance information touching the recent street railway strike.

If a stock in Wall Street could be knocked down by free and easy romancing upon the part of bear speculators, Brooklyn Rapid Transit ought to be about 100 points lower than it is now. But insiders like the Rockefellers, the Flowers, D. O. Mills, and Anthony N. Brady, seem, for some selfish reason, to be careless of rumor-monger raiders.

CORPORATIONS ABLE TO LEND.

Many of the new industrial companies are lending money in Wall Street. A fact not generally taken into consideration is that at their organization a very large majority of these industrials were provided with large amounts of Treasury cash, and thus they are able to be lenders, whereas, before their organization, the various properties constituting them were all borrowers.

MISCELLANEOUS GUESSES.

The way in which Tennessee Coal continues to advance, breaking the record of all recent years, is responsible for the circulation of many interesting Wall Street rumors. One is that the Carnegie interests have acquired control of the property, and another is that Mr. E. C. Benedict is to use it as nucleus for a great southern iron "trust," while still other suggestions are that the stock is cornered. All that Wall Street actually knows is that Tennessee Coal is extraordinarily strong and that the circulating tales are interesting.

A GRASSHOPPER DAY.

Chicago "special dispatches" shifted yesterday from the dreadful torments of Summer showers to the evolution of grasshoppers in Kansas and Nebraska. All past grasshopper records were broken before 3 o'clock. Every county in Kansas had been devastated, and only one or two side streets in Omaha were left to represent the unextinguished territory of Nebraska. After the stock market closed the grasshoppers disappeared from both States. But at that hour a New York Stock Exchange house having telegraph connections with the clairvoyant "special dispatch" makers of Chicago sent out the following bulletin:

"Grasshopper reports apply to a few counties in western Nebraska. Do not consider of much importance. Have heard grasshoppers were very thick west, but hear of no damage except from newspaper reports. Watch hot winds rather than grasshoppers."

ON FEDERAL STEEL COMMON.

Announcement will be made to-day by George W. Ely, Secretary of the Stock Exchange, of a ruling by the Committee on Securities in regard to certificates of common stock of the Federal Steel Company. A ruling on preferred stock was made last week. The ruling is as follows:

The Committee on Securities rule that the certificates of common stock of the Federal Steel Company issued since July 10th are not a good delivery on the Exchange, unless a due bill for 1¼ per cent. reduction in price of June 28th ultimate in accordance with the rules of the Exchange by reason of declaration of dividend by said company, be issued in blank for each certificate of said stock, by the party or parties in whose name said certificate stands, (payable when collected from the company.) Said due bills shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Exchange, who shall fill in the names of the parties who are entitled to receive them, and he shall thereupon stamp and sign each certificate of stock as follows: Due bill for deduction of 1¼ per cent. of June 28, 1899, issued this day: George W. Ely, Secretary.

The certificate of stock when so stamped will be a good delivery. The secretary will deliver said due bills to the parties who are entitled to receive them.

WHEAT IN THREE STATES.

Oscar K. Lyle, after a crop inspection trip through Minnesota and the Dakotas, has made a report of his investigation to the Stock Exchange firm of McIntyre & Wardwell, under whose directions he started out early in July. His summary is:

"My estimate of 149,000,000 bushels of wheat for the three States is 27,000,000 bushels, or about 15 per cent., under their crop of last year; a crop above the average in the United States generally. In Minnesota and the Dakotas, having two-thirds of the Spring wheat acreage in 1898, the average yield was but 14.4 bushels per acre, while in all the other States, with their one-third of the acreage in Spring wheat, the average yield was 19.5 bushels per acre. In these other States I think general information warrants a reduction from last year of fully 25 per cent. They produced 119,228,134 bushels in 1898. My estimate for this year is for 90,000,000 bushels. This suggests a total crop of Spring wheat of 230,000,000 bushels on the 17,850,000 acres officially declared as the planted area. This is an average of 13.4 bushels per acre and 20,000,000 bushels larger than the largest crop, with the exception of last year, the country has ever produced, and 40,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1897. The production in 1898 averaged 16.1 bushels per acre, against an average in the five years 1893 to 1897 inclusive of 13.3. My estimates are based on the official acreage, which is not generally accepted and is believed to be far too low."

TO BE LISTED HERE.

Messrs. Faris & Thayer of the New York Stock Exchange, writing of Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis securities, say:

"A good demand has sprung up for the first mortgage bonds and preferred stock of this road on account of the steadily increasing earnings. Since the reorganization in 1896 the fixed charges have been fully earned, after allowing liberally for operating expenses; and this year promises to show a handsome surplus for the preferred stock. As it requires only $100,000 to pay the full 5 per cent. dividend, the stock has an intrinsic value above its present market price of 14@15 for the preferred and 3@5 for the common. The bonds are quoted at 97@100."

It is understood application will soon be made to list the securities on the New York Stock Exchange.

NOT CARS ENOUGH.

There is a feature of the anthracite trade that is becoming of interest to every one, and that is the growing scarcity of cars; in spite of all the new supply that has been put in service during the current year, there is still a lack of transportation facilities which when the rush of trade comes in the Fall months will make itself felt in no uncertain manner. Many of the anthracite producers have prophesied such a state of affairs, and have tried to put coal forward to certain of their stocking points in order to ameliorate this condition as far as possible. Many operators are also of the opinion that the drifting away of the mining population during dull times in the anthracite regions will make a scarcity of labor when the Fall rush of coal sets in. It is argued that both these features will play an important part in preventing an oversupply of coal being mined. There are no stocking facilities at the mines, and cars to load are a prime necessity in anthracite production.—Philadelphia Record.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Currency in demand in Chicago and banks and Sub-Treasury in that city refusing to exchange currency for gold.

Fall in the Bank of Spain's discount rate from 5 to 4 per cent., the first change in three years.

Car-lot deliveries of grain in Chicago during July 75 per cent. greater than in 1898, with Burlington and Rock Island the heaviest gainers.

Southern lumber exports during the fiscal year ending June 30 largest in the history of the trade.

Application to the Stock Exchange to list Oregon Railroad and Navigation's $11,000,000 preferred and $24,000,000 common stock.

Increase in Iowa Central's gross earnings for July the largest of any similar month in the history of the road.

Increase of $115,588 in Big Four's surplus for June, making an increase of $753,396 for the fiscal year.

Statement from Chicago that at the meeting of the Western Passenger Association there next Monday the Wisconsin Central, Minneapolis and St. Louis, and Chicago Great Western will become members.

London Stock Exchange to keep holiday from to-night until Tuesday morning.

Surplus of $23,871 shown by Santa Fé, Prescott and Phoenix for the fiscal year ended June 30, after payment of fixed charges and rentals.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 3@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty days, and 4@4½ per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@4¾ per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $198,131,535; balances, $11,672,861; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,269,905.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 3⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was heavy. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82⅝@4.83 for sixty days, $4.86¼ for demand, $4.86⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼, less 1-16, for long, and 5.18⅝, less 1-16, for short, reichsmarks at 94 5-16 and 94 15-16, and guilders at 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par@60c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Business was heavy on the Bourse to-day and few transactions were recorded. Rentes were easier in sympathy with consols. Rio Tintos were firm. Kaffirs reacted slightly in sympathy with the whole list, in the absence of business. Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 97½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 24½ centimes for checks. Spanish fours closed at 61.05.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, increased 76,900,000 francs; Treasury accounts current, decreased 18,050,000 francs; gold in hand, increased 5,375,000 francs; bills discounted, increased 56,050,000 francs; silver in hand, decreased 2,225,000 francs.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were quiet, but steady. Mine shares were active and harder, owing to favorable manufacturing advices. Exchange on London 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 3.—On the Boerse to-day there was a good demand for mine shares, otherwise the market was quiet.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in July showed increases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	$11,582
Hocking Valley	28,557
Iowa Central	15,683
St Joseph & Grand Island	15,680
Toledo & Ohio Central	4,882
Wabash	70,592
Total increase, six roads	$146,976
Increase previously reported	245,054
Total increase, eight roads	$392,030
Decrease:	
Denver & Rio Grande	$8,300
Net increase	$383,730

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—American securities opened depressed on lower overnight quotations from New York. Prices remained quiet, with next to nothing doing, the market being obedient to the lead of Wall Street. The closing was dull.

Consols for money, 105⅝; consols for the account, 106. Consols for money closed yesterday at 106 3-16 and for the account at 106 7-16. This fall in consols is attributed to apprehensions of dearer money. The Bank of England was disposing of consols yesterday.

Atchison, 21⅜; Canadian, 100⅜; St. Paul, 136⅝; Illinois Central, 118½; Louisville, 76⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 80¼; New York Central, 143½; Erie, 13⅞; Pennsylvania, 70½; Reading, 10⅜; Erie first preferred, 38½; Northern Pacific preferred, 80¼; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Anaconda, 11¼.

Money, 2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £157,000. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 115.30; Madrid, 23.50; Lisbon, 34.50; Rome, 7.57. American eagles, 76s 5½d.

Bar silver steady at 27¾d per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The curb market yesterday was much quieter than on the first days of the week, and advances yesterday were not as numerous as on Wednesday. The market, however, continued to show an upward tendency, and though there was reaction in several issues, prices remained generally firm. None of the St. Louis securities was very active yesterday, and the total of the day's transactions was relatively low, owing to the inactivity of these issues, which, during the previous two days, had furnished such a large proportion of the business transacted on the curb. Further gains were recorded in some of these issues, but these advances were much less notable than on Tuesday and Wednesday, when these issues were so active and showed so much strength. The price of the subscriptions declined yesterday, and as the price of the securities either remained unchanged or advanced, the difference in the value of the subscriptions and of the several securities was greater yesterday than at the close on the previous day. The preferred stock of the United Railways Company of St. Louis, the only one of these issues to make a net gain yesterday, closed at 86 bid, an advance of 2½ points for the day. The common stock reached 25, but reacted 1 point, and closed unchanged at 24 bid. The bonds closed at 94 bid. The price of the subscriptions declined 1⅝ points, closing at 131 bid.

On continued reports of the prosperous condition of the company's business, Republic Iron and Steel advanced further yesterday, and at the close both issues of the stock showed a net gain for the day. The common stock, which touched 23, closed at 22½ bid, a net gain of 2 points for the day. The preferred stock sold up to 70, and closed at 69¾ bid, a net gain of one-quarter of 1 per cent. It is fully expected that some time during this month the first quarterly dividend will be declared on the preferred stock, and friends of the stock say that very satisfactory dividends are being earned for the common stock. Several other industrials, including Rubber Goods preferred and International Pump preferred, advanced yesterday. National Salt preferred also showed improvement. Half lots of this issue sold up to 73.

National Gramophone made a net gain of 2 points. The stock was not very active, and the advance made on very few transactions. Early in the day there was a small lot of the stock in the market at 86, and after this had been taken no stock was offered within several points of that figure. A subsequent sale was made at 88½, and 87 was bid for the stock at the close. The books of the company close to-morrow for the payment on Aug. 15 of the regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent.

Soon after the opening Amalgamated Copper sold at 97¾, but after the early demand for the stock was supplied, the price fell off somewhat, and the stock closed at 97 bid. British Columbia Copper sold at 9, but later 9½ was bid. The other copper stocks were very dull.

New York Transportation sold up to 24⅝, and closed with a fractional net gain, at 24⅜ bid. The other electric stocks were inactive. Standard Oil gained 2 points net, closing at 460 bid. A sale of 100 shares of the stock was made at 461. Chicago and Alton subscriptions sold at 113⅛. Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam	33¾	34¼
Amsterdam pf.	58½	60
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100¾	101½
Bay State Gas	1⅞	2

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	26	28
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	79½	81
American Wooden Goods	29	31
American Woolen Goods pf.	85	86
Beet Sugar	30	31
Beet Sugar pf	81	82
Distilling Company of America	19	20⅛
Distilling Company of America pf.	56	57½
Electric Boat	10	15
Electric Boat pf.		45
Havana Commercial	25½	26½
Havana Commercial pf.	65½	67
International Power	27	28
International Pump	71¾	73
International Pump pf.	87	90
National Salt	40	42
National Salt pf.	71	75
Otis Elevator	34	35
Otis Elevator pf.	92	94
Republic Iron & Steel	22½	23
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	69¾	70
Royal Baking Powder pf.	96¾	98¾
Rubber Goods Mfg.	30½	31
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	Bid. 87½	Asked.
Standard Oil Trust	480	462
Union Steel & Chain	29	30
Union Steel & Chain pf.	68¾	69½
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅞	¾

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	97	97½
American Air Power	70	75
British Columbia Copper	9½	9¾
Chicago & Alton subs.	113	113½
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new,) w. i.	96	97
Electric Vehicle	97	100
Electric Vehicle pf.	115	125
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	2	2½
Flemington Coal & Coke	24	25½
General Carriage	34⅜	37½
Illinois Transportation	5½	5⅞
Markeen Copper	9½	10
Mexican 5s	100¼	100½
New England Transportation	10	10½
New York Transportation	24⅜	24⅝
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	23	24
St. Louis subs.	131	132
St. Louis common, when issued	24	25
St. Louis preferred, when issued	86	86½
St. Louis 4s, when issued	94	95
Tennessee Copper	19	20
Trust Company of America	296	298
*Union Copper	30	40
*Wahnita Copper	4	7

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	105	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	115	118
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	120
Brpadway Surface 2d	105	106
Brooklyn City Railroad ex div.	247	249
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	101	...
Brooklyn Elevated bonds	103	103¼
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	111	113
Buffalo Street Railway stock	99	102
Buffalo Street Railway con.	111	115
Central Park, N. & E. River	190	...
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	97	101
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	111	115
Con. Traction of N. J.	62½	64
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	111	112
Eighth Avenue Railroad	380	400
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	93¼	94
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	84	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	117	119
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	89	92
Nassau Electric 4s	96	97
New Orleans

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 3, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
17½	18	950	Am. Car & Foundry..	17¾	18	17¾	18	+ ¼
66	66½	1,364	Am. Car & Found. pf..	66¾	66⅞	66¼	66½	- ⅜
42⅝	43	890	Am. Cotton Oil.....	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43	- ⅛
11	11⅞	300	American Linseed....	12	12	12	12	- ¼
51¼	52	10	American Linseed pf..	52	52	52	52	.....
39¼	39⅝	625	Am. Smelting & Ref..	39	39½	38⅝	39½	+ ½
85½	86	66	Am. Smelt. & R. pf...	86	86¼	86	86¼	- ⅜
67	69	200	Am. Malting Co. pf...	69	69	69	69	- ½
34½	35	1,405	Am. Steel Hoop.....	35¼	35¼	34½	34⅞	- ⅛
78¼	78¾	890	Am. Steel Hoop pf...	79	79	78¾	78¾	- ½
58½	59	9,270	Am. Steel & Wire....	60¼	60¼	58⅝	58⅝	- ⅝
97½	98	385	Am. Steel & Wire pf..	97⅝	97⅝	97¼	97⅜	+ ⅛
162⅝	162¾	22,300	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	163¼	163⅞	162½	162⅝	+ ⅛
42¼	43	800	Am. Tin Plate.....	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	- ¼
87½	88	650	Am. Tin Plate pf.....	87¾	88	87½	87½	- ¼
112¾	113	75,365	American Tobacco	110¼	113½	109⅝	113	+3½
142	145	20	Am. Tobacco pf.....	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	.....
55½	55⅝	3,500	Anaconda Copper	55⅜	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ½
20½	21	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F....	21	21½	21	21	.....
63½	63¾	27,045	Atch, Top. & S. F. pf..	63¾	64½	63⅜	63⅝	- ⅛
48	48½	500	Balt. & Ohio.....rcivs.	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	-1
72½	73	1,200	Balt. & Ohio pf.....	73	73¼	73	73	.....
8	9	1,000	B. & O. S. W. pf., ctfs.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅝
115⅞	116	39,125	Brooklyn Rap. Tr....	115⅞	116	114¾	116	+ ¾
..	..	80	Brunswick City	..	14½	14½	14½	.....
54	54½	100	Canada Southern	54	54¼	54¼	54¼	- ¼
97½	98⅝	25	Canadian Pacific	98	98	98	98	- ⅛
54	54½	200	Central Pacific, as. pd.	54½	54½	54½	54½	- ½
27¾	28¼	1,430	Chesapeake & Ohio...	27¾	28	27½	28	+ ⅝
57	57¼	200	Chic. Cons. Traction..	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	- ⅝
137½	137¼	8,710	Chic., Bur. & Quincy..	137⅜	137⅝	137	137¼	- ⅝
..	..	200	Chic. & Eastern Ill....	76½	76½	76½	76½	.....
14½	14⅝	4,975	Chic. Great Western..	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	- ¼
70½	71⅝	400	Chic. Gt. W. pf., A....	71¼	71⅝	71	71⅝	+ ⅞
35⅝	36	350	Chic. Gt. W. pf., B....	36⅜	36⅜	35⅝	36	.....
93	94	800	Chic. Gt. West. deb....	93	94⅞	93	93½	- 1½
41	43	100	Chic., Ind. & Louis. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	- 1⅝
132	132½	9,300	Chic., Mil. & St. P....	132⅞	133	132	132	- ⅞
174	175	210	Chic., Mil. & St. P. pf.	174	174	174	174	- 1¼
160½	161	300	Chicago & Northw....	160½	160½	160	160	- 2
118⅞	119	9,984	Chic., R. I. & Pac....	119⅜	119⅝	118⅜	118⅝	- ⅝
..	15	100	Chic. Term. Trans....	14½	14½	14½	14½	- ½
45½	47	100	Chic. Term. Tr. pf....	58	46½	46½	46½	- ½
57⅝	58⅛	700	C., C., C. & St. L....	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	- ⅝
99½	100	25	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	100	100	100	100	.....
9¼	11	10	Clev., Lor. & Wheel...	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
2	2½	100	Col. Coal & Iron Dev.	2½	2½	2½	2½	.....
48⅝	48¾	5,640	Col. Fuel & Iron.....	48	48¾	47⅝	48¾	+1
5	5½	150	Colorado Southern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
47¼	48	915	Col. Southern 1st pf...	47¾	48	47¼	47¼	- ⅛
17½	18	110	Col. Southern 2d pf...	18	18	18	18	-1
179	180	300	Consolidated Gas	180¾	180¾	180	180	-1
39	42	100	Consolidated Ice, ex d.	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
44⅞	45	22,952	Continental Tob.	44⅜	45½	43⅜	44⅞	+ ⅞
90	90¼	6,518	Continental Tob. pf...	89¾	90½	89¼	90¼	+1¼
123	124	700	Delaware & Hudson....	124	124	123¼	123¼	- ¼
177½	178¾	1,690	Del., Lack. & West....	178½	178½	177¾	178½	+1
21¼	21¾	100	Denver & Rio Grande.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21½	¼
75¾	76	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf..	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	.....
20¼	21	100	Des Moines & Ft. D....	20½	20½	20½	20½	- ¼
13½	13⅜	877	Erie	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	- ⅛
37	37⅜	227	Erie 1st pf.....	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	- ⅛
18½	18⅝	10	Erie 2d pf.....	17½	17½	17½	17½	.....
59⅝	59¾	1,170	Federal Steel	59½	59¾	59	59	- ⅝
81⅞	82	315	Federal Steel pf.....	82	82	81¾	81¾	- ⅛
24	25	100	Fort Worth & R. G....	..	24¼	24¼	24¼	- ¼
124½	124¾	2,100	General Electric.....	124½	125¼	124¼	124¾	+ ⅜
65¾	66	2,440	Glucose Sugar Ref....	67⅝	67⅝	65½	65¾	- ⅛
167½	168¼	255	Great Northern pf....	168½	168	168	168	- ½
114½	117	140	H. B. Claflin Co.....	115¾	115¾	115⅜	115⅝	.....
59⅞	60	92	Hocking Valley pf....	60¼	60¼	59½	59½	.....
114⅝	115	1,418	Illinois Central	115¼	115¼	114¾	115	- ¼
42½	43	600	International Paper...	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	.....
70	70¼	1,930	Inter. Paper pf.....	80	70¼	70¼	70¼	- ¼
12⅜	12½	100	Iowa Central	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
52	53	100	Iowa Central pf.....	53	53	53	53	+ ½
9	9¼	1,700	Kan. City, P. & G....	8⅞	9	8½	9	- ⅛
..	..	110	Knickerbocker Ice	50	50	50	50	- ½
..	..	110	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	75	75	75	75	+1
56¾	57	735	Laclede Gas	56⅞	56⅞	56¼	56¾	+ ¼
95	100	40	Laclede Gas pf.....	95	95	95	95	.....
21	21¼	1,200	Lake Erie & West....	21¼	21¼	21	21	- ¼
80¾	81	960	Lake Erie & West. pf.	80¾	81	80¾	80¾	+ ⅜
69	72	100	Long Island	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	- ¼
74¼	74½	3,955	Louisville & Nashv....	74½	74⅞	74¼	74¼	+ ⅛
118⅜	119	5,530	Manhattan Con.	119¼	119¼	118¼	119	- ⅛
211½	212	635	Met. Street Railway...	212½	212½	211¼	211¼	- ⅛
13⅞	14	400	Met. St. Ry. rights....	13⅝	14	13⅞	14	.....
14⅜	14⅜	1,200	Mexican Central	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
3⅝	4	100	Mexican National....	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	- ⅛
58	59	200	Minn. & St. Louis.....	58½	58½	58½	58½	- ½
93¼	94	400	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf..	93½	93½	93½	93½	.....
12¼	12⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
36½	36¾	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	36½	36¾	36¼	36¼	- ⅜
48⅞	49	5,100	Missouri Pacific	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅝	- ¼
185	..	50	Morris & Essex.....	184½	184½	184½	184½	.....
46⅜	47	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	46½	46½	46½	46½	.....
97½	101½	230	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf...	101½	101½	101½	101½	.....
31	31¾	550	National Lead Co.....	31	31	31	31	.....
23¼	23¾	100	Nat. Lin. Oil certfs..	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	.....
52⅜	54¼	2,000	National Steel	54	54	53½	53⅞	+ ⅜
94	95	725	National Steel pf.....	94¾	94¾	94½	94½	.....
117¼	118	500	New Jersey Central....	117¾	118	117¾	117¾	.....
195	200	250	New York Air Brake..	195	195	195	195	- 1¼
139¼	139⅝	2,640	New York Central.....	139⅝	140	139⅝	139⅝	- ⅝
215	218	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	215	215	215	215	.....
31¼	35	25	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	.....
26¼	26½	1,300	N. Y., O. & W.....	26⅝	26⅞	26⅛	26¾	- ⅛
21¼	21¾	720	Norf. & Western.....	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	- ⅛
71¾	72½	1,050	Norf. & Western pf..	72	72¼	72	72	+ ⅛
12	12½	3,400	North American	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
52⅜	52½	7,650	Northern Pacific	52⅝	52⅞	52¼	52¼	- ⅛
77⅜	78	2,213	Northern Pacific pf....	78⅜	78⅝	77⅞	77⅞	- ⅛
48¼	48¾	200	Pacific Mail	48¼	48½	48¼	48¼	- ⅛
136⅞	137	2,900	Pennsylvania R. R....	136⅜	137	136¼	136½	- ⅜
120¾	120⅞	5,675	People's Gas, Chic....	120¾	120⅞	120¼	120¼	- ⅜
64⅜	65	3,150	P., C., C. & St. L....	64⅞	65⅜	64½	64⅝	- ⅛
85¼	87	500	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	84	85¼	85¼	85¼	-1
56¼	58	1,100	Pressed Steel Car....	58¾	58⅞	57	57	-1⅛
87½	88½	765	Pressed Steel Car pf..	88⅝	89	88	88	-1
12	14	30	Pitts. & Western pf...	12	12	12	12	.....
158	160	196	Pullman Pal. Car Co..	159	159	159	159	- ⅝
21	21¼	1,120	Reading	21	21¼	21	21	- ¼
60¼	60⅝	6,100	Reading 1st pf.....	61	61¼	60¾	60⅝	- ⅛
5½	6	100	St. Jo. & Gr. I.....	..	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¼
50	52	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf..	51	51	51	51	-1
15	16	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf...	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
11¼	11⅞	610	St. L. & San Fran....	12¼	12¼	11¾	11⅞	- ⅛
18	18¼	6,750	St. Louis Southw.....	17¼	18¼	17¼	18¼	+ ⅝
39¾	39⅞	6,340	St. Louis Southw. pf..	40	40⅜	39¾	39⅞	+ ½
..	..	200	St. Paul & Duluth.....	54½	54½	54½	54½	- ½
100¼	100¾	200	St. Paul & Omaha.....	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ½
34⅝	34¾	5,195	Southern Pacific.....	34⅜	35	34½	34⅝	.....
11¼	11⅝	900	Southern Railway	11⅛	11⅝	11¼	11¼	.....
52¼	52½	1,100	Southern Railway pf...	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜	- ⅛
8½	8¾	1,700	Standard R. & T.....	9	9	8½	8½	- ½
78⅞	79	10,735	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	76½	79	76	78⅞	+2⅝
..	60	60	Tenn. Coal & Iron pf..	145	145	140	140	.....
99¼	99½	100	Texas Pacific	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	- ¼
185	187	35	Third Avenue	185¼	185¼	185¼	185¼	- ¼
44⅝	44⅞	3,800	Union Pacific	44⅞	44⅞	44⅜	44⅛	- ⅛
77⅜	77¾	1,200	Union Pacific pf.....	77⅞	77⅞	77½	77⅜	- ⅛
27	27½	550	Union Bag & Paper..	26¾	27½	26¾	27½	+ ¾
79	80	400	Union Bag & Paper pf.	79	79	79	70	+ ¾
6¼	6¾	275	U. S. Leather.....	6½	6½	6½	6½	.....
73	73¼	1,105	U. S. Leather pf.....	73⅜	73⅜	73	73¼	.....
51⅜	51¾	5,592	U. S. Rubber.....	50½	52	50¼	51¾	+1
117¼	117¾	210	U. S. Rubber pf.....	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	- ⅛
22¾	23	365	Wabash pf.....	23	23	23	23	- ½
89¾	90	285	Western Union Tel....	90	90	90	90	.....
9¾	10	10	Wheel. & Lake Erie..	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	.....
50	52	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	-1⅜
24	24½	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24⅜	24¾	24½	24½	+ ¼
15⅝	15⅞	200	Wis. Central, w. iss..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ¼
53	53½	900	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss.	53¼	53¼	53	53¼	+ ¼
Total.....		1290,969						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	100½	..
3s, r., 1918	108¼	108⅜
3s, c., 1918	108¼	108⅜
3s, 1918, sm.	108	108
4s, r., 1907	112¼	112⅜
4s, c., 1907	113	114
4s, r., 1925	129	130
4s, c., 1925	129	130
5s, r., 1904	111¾	111¾
5s, c., 1904	111¾	111¾
D. C. 3-65s	117	..
Adams Exp	112½	115
Alb. & Sus.	175	..
Am. Coal	140	160
A. C. O. pf.	93¼	94
Am. D. Tel.	..	39
Am. Exp	108	142
Am. M. Con.	17¼	17¾
Am. Sp. Mfg.	5½	6½
A. S. M. pf.	22	30
Am. S. R. pf.	118⅜	119
A. T. & C.	..	40
Ann Arbor	..	19
Ann Arb. pf.	40	41½
B. A. L. pf.	106½	..
B. Un. Gas	138	142
B., R. & P.	82½	..
B., R. & P. pf.	75¼	..
B., C. R. & N.	102	..
Cap. Tract.	93	94
C. I. & L.	10	10½
Chi. & N. W. pf.	193	198
C., L. & W. pf.	37¾	41
Cleve. & P.	186	190
C. C. & I. D. pf.	..	5
C., F. & I. pf.	..	110
Col. Mid.	5	6
Col. Mid. pf.	16	17½
C. & H. C. & I.	14	14½
Com. Cable	179	180
Consol Coal	50	55
Con. Ice pf.	..	90
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.	105	130
Eighth Av.	400	..
E., T. & T.	98	99
Ev. & T. H.	39	40
E. & T. H. pf.	82	85
F. & P. M.	30	32
F. & P. M. pf.	57	60
Glucose pf.	108	111
Rock Valley	20½	21½
Homestake	73	76
Ill. Cent.	1.100	..
Int. Silver	15	16
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
Kan. & Mich.	10½	15
K. & D. M.	3½	5
K. & D. M. pf.	18	19
Lake Shore	201½	210
Mah. C. R.	150	..
N. C. R. pf.	105	..
Man. Beach	11	22
M. W. S. El.	..	..
Mut. of Chi.	15	15¾
Mut. of Chi. pf.	56	58
Mich. Cent.	111	..
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	23¼	25
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	63½	66
Mob. & Ohio	44	45
Nat. L. pf.	112¼	113½
Nat. Starch.	5	7
Nat. St. Lin. pf.	..	50
N. Y. Dock	34	40
N. Y. Dock pf.	10	20
N. Y. Gas	36	40
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13¼	14
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
North. Securities	69	..
Ont. Min.	7½	9
O. R. R. & N.	40	45
O. R. R. & N. pf.	75	94
Pac. Coast.	3½	40
P. C. 1st pf.	83	89
P. C. 2d pf.	55	62
Peo. Gas	375	..
P., D. & E.	1¾	2
Peo. & East.	4	5
Phila. Co.	84	90
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	186	190
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. sp.	184	..
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf.	8½	10
Rdg. 2d pf.	33	33⅝
Rens & Sar	191	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
R. Gr. West.	30	38
R. G. W. pf.	78	80
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	71	73
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38½	39
St. P. & O. pf.	170	185
Sil. b. ctfs.	60½	61
Sixth Av.	200	..
T. P. L. T.	12	14
T. & O. C.	..	20
T. & O. C. pf.	..	46
T. C. R. T.	66¼	67½
U. S. Exp.	50	55
U. S. B. R.	170¼	..
Wabash pf.	7¾	8
Wag. P. C.	187	..
W. F. Exp.	126	130

J. J. Mitchell on Business Conditions.

"Business conditions throughout the country are very satisfactory," said John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Company at the Waldorf yesterday. "I am on my way home from a trip through the East and all my advices are most encouraging. The crop prospects are excellent. There is less demand for money and it is cheaper in Chicago than in New York, but in both centres the deposits are larger than usual."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
9,580	Am. Sug. Ref.	163⅛	163⅝	162⅝	162⅞
750	A. Steel & W.	60	60	58⅞	58⅞
1,330	A., T. & S. F. pf.	64	64½	63½	63⅝
2,440	Am. Tobacco	110⅝	113½	109¾	113⅛
10	Am. Cotton Oil.	43	43	43	43
13,130	Brook. R. T.	115⅝	115⅞	114⅝	115⅞
3,200	C., Bur. & Q.	137⅞	137⅞	137	137
4,800	C., M. & St. P.	132⅝	133	132	132⅛
1,230	C., R. I. & P.	119⅝	119⅝	118⅜	118⅝
3,540	Cont. Tobacco	44½	45⅝	43⅞	44⅞
310	Federal Steel	59⅝	59⅝	59	59
220	Fed. Steel pf.	81⅜	82	81⅜	82
230	Louis. & Nash.	74½	74⅝	74¼	74⅝
1,060	Manhattan	119¼	119½	118½	118⅝
530	Mo. Pacific	49	49	48½	48⅝
390	Nor. Pacific	52⅝	52⅝	52	52⅛
30	N. Pacific pf.	78	78	78	78
72	N. Y., O. & W.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½
20	North American	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
40	N. Y. Central	140½	140½	139⅝	139⅝
20	Pacific Mail	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48½
370	People's Gas	120⅞	121	120¼	120¼
100	Reading	21	21	21	21
680	Reading 1st pf.	61	61	60½	60⅝
20	Stahd. R. & T.	9	9	9	9
20	Southern Ry. pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½
1,710	Tenn. C. & I.	76⅝	79⅛	76	79
180	Union Pacific	44⅞	45	44½	44½
60	Union Pac. pf.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝
70	U. S. Leath. pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73	73
46,172					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$5,000	Am. Gas 5s	101	101	101	101
10,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	83½	83½	83½	83½
15,000	K.C., P. & G. 1st	63½	63½	63½	63½
$30,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.08	.08
Alpha Con.	.03	.03
Andes	.21	.22
Belcher	.29	.30
Best & Belcher	.68	.69
Bullion	.08	.09
Caledonia	.67	.73
Challenge Con.	.28	.28
Chollar	.25	.27
Confidence	.90	.91
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.30	2.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.27	.28
Gould & Curry	.44	.45
Hale & Norcross	.33	.37
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.09	.08
Kentucky Con.	.03	.05
Lady Washington Con.	.01	.01
Mexican	.60	.62
Occidental Con.	.21	.22
Ophir	1.11	1.20
Overman	.12	.13
Potosi	.47	.51
Savage	.23	.24
Sag Belcher	.05	.07
Sierra Nevada	.66	.68
Standard	2.60	2.60
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.12	.12
Union Con.	.37	.40
Utah Con.	.12	.13
Yellow Jacket	.36	.37
Silver bars	60¼	60¼
Mexican dollars	49@50	49@50
Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.12½	.12½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 3.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	9⅝	10	10	10¼
Anaconda	51	52	51	52
Anchoria	70	73	71⅜	74
Argentum	25	30	25	30
Battle	31½	31¾	31¼	31⅜
Columbine	17	17½	18	18¼
Consolidated	11	11½	10⅝	11
Damon	17	17¼	16⅜	17
Elkton	92	92½	91	92½
El Paso	41	41¼	41½	42
Findlay	17¼	18	18	18⅜
Garfield	14½	15	14¾	14⅞
Golden Fleece	25	30	25	30
Golden King	85	90	85	90
Gold Coin	205	210	205	210
Isabella	83½	83½	84½	84
Independence	60⅜	61¼	61¼	61¾
Jackpot	44⅞	45	44⅝	45
Moon Anchor	110	112	110¼	110½
Matoa	32½	33	32½	33
Pittsale	21¾	21⅞	20¼	21¾
Portland	195	196	195	196
Rawlings	44	44½	43½	44½
Rosa	25	27	25	27
Union	32¼	33	33¼	33½
Vindicator	100	103	100	104
Work	26⅞	27½	25¾	26

IMPORTS OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Serious Difference Between Custom House and Appraiser's Figures.

According to the report of the Appraiser's Stores for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, the importation of precious stones at this port for that period aggregated $20,049,051.28. According to the statistics compiled at the local Custom House, the total value of these imports for the same period was $13,642,874. The importations at all ports, as shown in the Custom House reports, are fully $6,000,000 below the figures given by the Appraiser's Stores for this port alone.

The figures given out at the Appraiser's Stores are vouched for by Appraiser Mindil, the appraiser of precious stones, who declared yesterday that the system employed there precluded all possibility of mistake.

At the Custom House, Auditor Knapp, when shown the Appraiser's figures, declared that they must certainly be wrong. He announced his intention to send to the Appraiser's Stores to-day to see who had made the error.

Diamonds have appreciated from 30 to 45 per cent. in value within the last six months. Importers fix prices partly on the total amount imported, and should the report of the Appraiser prove erroneous serious losses may result from the misleading figures. The record year for diamond imports was 1893. The average yearly imports since then have been about $11,000,000, the increase for the last fiscal year being attributed to the increased valuation rather than the quantity of jewels.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Courts and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Matter of First Nat. Bank of Brooklyn.
2—Klein vs. Moskowitz.
3—Corlies vs. Harris.
4—Seymour vs. Duffy.
5—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Carrington.
6—People ex rel. Tucker vs. York.
7—People ex rel. Medsick vs. Scannell.
8—Matter of Starke.
9—Bartlett vs. Jarvis.
10—Deishly vs. Deishly.
11—Matter of Teachers' Provident Assn.
12—Matter of Peters.
13—Herrmann vs. Herrmann.
14—Troescher vs. Cosgrove.
15—Matter of Behrens.
16—Hudson vs. Cowles.
17—Seymour vs. Wunderlich.
18—McLoughlin vs. Singer.
19—Ives vs. White.
20—Kingsland vs. Reynolds.
21—Matter of Crawford.
22—Reynolds vs. Chamberlain.
23—Terry vs. Coles.
24—Siccardi vs. Colucci.
25—Crowell vs. Heintz.
26—Matter of Lutzenbaum & Co.
27—Matter of George W. Church Co.
28—Spaulding vs. Spaulding.
29—Hatfield vs. Hatfield.
30—Lowenthal vs. Rehnken.
31—Gold vs. Kline.
32—Matter of West 120th St.
33—Matter of Morris
34—Clauss vs. Daly.
35—Aldrich vs. Held.
36—Hexter vs. Penn. R. R.
37—Brower vs. Williams.
38—Treacy vs. Ellis.
39—Patterson vs. Mc-Govern.
40—People ex rel. Leo vs. Kenney.
41—Katz vs. Kaiser.
42—Smart vs. Smart.
43—Seery vs. Clarkin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII. Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Jeannette Marks, John F. Bradley, Sette Rothschild, Ellen Hunt, George H. Pi

UNION RAILWAY IN YONKERS.

"Huckleberry" Line Gets Right of Way Over Twenty Miles of Streets and Shuts Out Its Rival.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Union Railway Company which has been fighting the Connecticut Traction Company for the rights of way through this city won its battle to-night when the Board of Aldermen voted the Union Company rights of way over some twenty miles of Yonkers streets.

One of the routes granted to the company is through Central Park Avenue and connects the city centre with the lines of the Union Company, now terminating near Woodlawn Cemetery. From the centre of Yonkers the same line will run to the line between Yonkers and Greenburg. Another route connects the lines in Yonkers with the White Plains route of the road by way of Tuckahoe. Another grant gives the Union the right to double track its line through Yonkers Avenue to Mount Vernon.

Besides these grants, which are practically trunk lines, the Aldermen grant the company franchises for many streets in the city as branches of these lines. The Union thus effectually shuts out not only the Traction Company but all other rivals. The Aldermen decided that the terms of the Union Company were the best for the city.

By its lines the fare to almost any point on Manhattan or in Bronx Borough is 5 cents, either by the Union's own lines or its traffic arrangements with the Manhattan Railway and the Third Avenue Railroad. The Traction Company could not offer this, and its future openings into New York City were all promises.

The terms of the grant were all approved by the company prior to the grant except one. This clause was inserted, and may cause objections on the part of the company, but as its rival is willing to take the franchise with the clause inserted, it is thought the Union will accept it. The clause provides that between the months of October and April all the cars shall be vestibuled.

The company has objected to this right along, and is now fighting the city on an ordinance which was passed some months ago. The provisions of the ordinance were similar to those inserted in the grant. The company failed to obey, and was fined $800 as a test case. The company appealed and the case is pending

ANNOYED BY A DEMENTED MAN.

Former Inmate of Matteawan Asylum Sought for Threatening Mrs. Buck and Her Daughters.

Fearing for the safety of her two daughters, Charlotte and May, aged sixteen and eighteen years, respectively, Mrs. Laura C. Buck, who keeps a private sanitarium at 72 West Forty-ninth Street, invoked the aid of the District Attorney's office to protect them from James Jones. Mrs. Buck says that several years ago James was employed by her as a nurse and that he stole $30 and was arrested and indicted. Before the trial, however, he was sent to the Matteawan Asylum for the Insane, his mind being unbalanced.

He was released from the asylum in April, 1898, and immediately began to annoy Mrs. Buck and her family. In August, of that year, he called at her house in a Rough Rider's uniform and said that he was going to war. He asked for a glass of water, which was brought to him by Mrs. Buck, whereupon he struck her in the face, knocking her down. For this assault he was arrested and sent to the penitentiary, being released early in June of this year.

His mania for annoying Mrs. Buck was not cured by his imprisonment and a few days after his release he began to write threatening letters to her.

He was again arrested and sentenced to the penitentiary for six months, with a proviso that he should be released if he furnished a bond of $500 to keep the peace. This he furnished after serving a short time and upon regaining his freedom he wrote more letters to Mrs. Buck, declaring that neither she nor her daughters should have peace while he was at liberty. In alarm Mrs. Buck sent her daughters to Hartford to keep them out of the man's way. It appears that he followed the girls to Hartford for on Tuesday night Mrs. Buck received a telegram from Jones saying he was in Hartford and that the lives of her daughters were not safe.

Being acquainted with Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier, she awoke him in the early hours Wednesday morning and asked his assistance. He advised her to send on some one to Hartford who could identify the man, and a colored cook was sent off post haste on the early morning train. District Attorney Gardiner telegraphed to the police authorities in Hartford, asking that Jones be arrested on the ground that he was a dangerous lunatic.

HARTFORD, Aug. 3.—Charlotte and Mary Buck, daughters of Mrs. Buck, left Wethersfield this afternoon for New York. James Jones has not been arrested, but the Wethersfield authorities have been notified by the Hartford police to look out for him. Chief of Police Bill of this city received a dispatch from Mrs. Buck at 9 o'clock this evening, saying that she had received a threatening postal card from Jones, which was sent at 10:30 A. M. to-day from the Hartford Post Office. Jones will be arrested if found here.

ACCUSED OF THEFT IN HAVANA.

L. L. Sloan of Adjt. Gen. Scott's Force Arrested Here.

Lucius L. Sloan of Beaver, Penn., a suburb of Pittsburg, who has been employed for several months in the offices of Adjt. Gen. Scott in Havana, was arrested yesterday at Hoffman Island, whither he had been sent with other passengers by the Quarantine authorities upon his arrival from Cuba on the steamship Havana. The charge against him is complicity in a $1,000 robbery at Havana two weeks ago. The arrest was made by Central Office Detective John J. Cronin, Police Headquarters having been notified by Adjt. Gen. Scott of Sloan's expected arrival, and requested to arrest and hold him. Sloan appeared much surprised at his arrest and protested vigorously. He was locked up at Police Headquarters.

"I am on one month's leave of absence," Sloan told the police authorities, producing documentary evidence to that effect. "I am expected back at my post on Sept. 1. I boarded in Havana with Señora Ferradanez at 7 Prado. Señora Ferradanez places no confidence in American banks, and kept her money in her jewel case in her wardrobe.

"One night two weeks ago a box containing $1,000 in American and Spanish money was stolen. A porter in the house known as Spanish José was arrested. He is suspected of having stolen the money and handed it through the window of the house to the porter of a small hotel next door. The man was still in jail when I left Havana. I was taken before an examining Magistrate, together with several of the other boarders, and asked if I knew anything about the robbery. This was done with a view of securing witnesses for the prosecution. The Magistrate exonerated me, and I started home on my leave of absence. I am astounded at being arrested at this time."

Dr. Richards Reinstated in Bellevue.

The Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which was considered the case of Dr. William M. Richards of the hospital staff, who was suspended July 26 for continued absence without leave. The surgeon was reinstated. Dr. Richards explained that he was absent because of the illness of his wife. Dr. Coe, one of the visiting physicians of the Bellevue staff, corroborated Dr. Richards's testimony. The board not only removed the suspension, but considered the time that Dr. Richards had been suspended as part of his vacation.

Ferdinand Schumacher Married.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 3.—The friends and relatives here of Ferdinand Schumacher, the "Oatmeal King," received word from San Francisco that he was married yesterday to Miss Mary Zipperlen, daughter of Dr. Adolph Zipperlen of Cincinnati.

Miss Zipperlen was born in Akron thirty-nine years ago, and has been for some years a teacher in the Cincinnati schools. Mr. Schumacher's first wife died about ten years ago. He is seventy-eight years of age.

Charged with Poisoning a Well.

OWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Jerome Smith, aged sixty years, and her fourteen-year-old grandson, Earl Smith, were arrested last night at their home, about ten miles east of this place. They are charged with putting paris green in the well of their neighbor Philo Barden.

FUNERAL OF A KLONDIKER.

James McGrath, Who Died Last January, Was Buried Yesterday.

Funeral services were held yesterday in the Church of the Epiphany for James McGrath, who, after serving for twenty-seven years in the Fire Department, joined a party of eight others and set out to seek gold in the Klondike region, died last January of scurvy at Arctic City. He was fifty years old, and was buried in Calvary Cemetery in the hermetically sealed casket in which his body was brought back, and which was fashioned out of sheet iron. Many of the dead fireman's old comrades were present at the services.

John F. T. Brady, who brought the body back from Arctic City, says not one of the party found gold. They left New York April 6, 1898, and had built at Portland, Oregon, a forty-six-foot sternwheel steamer, costing $3,000. The start was made from St. Michael on July 2, after the boat had been put together. Arctic City was reached on Sept. 22, and a log cabin was built. McGrath, who had been ill at St. Michael, was left at Arctic City, and the rest of the party started north. They returned last April and found McGrath had died Jan. 29.

Commended for Thrashing a Youth.

James Smathurst of 239 Twelfth Street, Jersey City, and Thomas Norton of 261 Twelfth Street were arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday for fighting in the street. Smathurst said that Norton had insulted his daughter, and he had chastised the young man for it. His story was corroborated by several witnesses. Justice Potts commended his action, and fined Norton $10 and costs.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Sales for Improvement in East Twenty-second Street—Other Dealings by Brokers at Auction.

F. De R. Wissmann has sold for Alexis M. Leon and others to Mayer S. Auerbach, for about $70,000, the old building 26 East Twenty-second Street, on a plot 31 by 100. It is said that a twelve-story mercantile building will soon be erected on the site.

Strong & Ireland have sold for S. E. Connors to H. E. Hartwell, for improvement, the old dwelling 24 East Twenty-second Street, 25 by 98.9.

Francis B. Robert has sold for the Wallace estate the five-story building 31 Cortlandt Street, 24.9 by 122.

T. Scott & Son have sold for Michael Willard and Franz Schmidt the two-story buildings 318 and 320 East Eighty-second Street, 50 by 100.2.

James H. Dick has sold the three-story dwelling 150 West Eleventh Street.

Lowenfeld & Prager have brought from Georgiana N. Neil the three-story dwelling 1,714 Madison Avenue, 16.7 by 70.

The Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company has sold, through Charles Griffith Moses & Brother to Margaretta Harmon the dwelling 771 St. Nicholas Avenue, 20 by 106; also, through Philip Jeselson, to Ida C. Schultz the apartment house 445 Manhattan Avenue, 34.3 by 95.

Neubeck & Busher have sold for Daniel Hoffman, for $25,000, the two four-story single flats 3 and 5 Avenue St. John. The seller takes in exchange, at $17,000, seven lots with four dwellings at the northeast corner of South Street and Railroad Avenue, Mount Vernon.

Lorenz F. J. Weiher, Jr., will build twenty five-story flats, each 25 by 100, on One Hundred and Fiftieth Street—ten on the north side and ten on the south side, beginning 100 feet east of Brook Avenue. A building loan contract covering the property and involving $161,000, entered into by Mr. Weiher with Henry E. and Herbert Janes, was placed on record yesterday.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the salesroom without exception were bought in by interested parties. The Adee tract of 33½ acres, near Bronxwood Park and included by Bronxwood Park, William's Bridge Road, and White Plains Road, sold in partition proceedings, was struck down to F. N. Glover, representing one of the heirs, for $106,000. Foreclosure sales resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

951 St. Nicholas Avenue, 75 by 62 by 74.11 by 82.7½, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, William S. Hartt, as trustee.....$24,650

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

287 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary R. Bennett.....16,800

By John T. Boyd.

781 to 789 St. Nicholas Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 102.2 by 94 by 99.11 by 72.2, five four-story brick flats, with stores in the corner; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Frederick S. Howard, as executor.....101,320

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sale at auction is down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Sherman Evarts, referee, 552 West Forty-second Street, south side, 209 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 18 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement; also, a strip having a frontage of 1 foot on the south side of Forty-second Street, 109 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, and extending southerly 75 feet to a point. Due on judgment, $11,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

St. Nicholas Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, for a two-story brick dwelling and stores, 30.4 by 34 by 49.9; the Rev. J. J. Keegan of 202 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Forty-third Street, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 85.8; Benjamin Nelson, owner; C. C. Manning of 58 East Eighty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 90 feet west of Fulton Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 24.9 by 50; John J. Barry of 1,169 Boston Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, north side, 136.11 feet east of Daly Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 47; John Vogel, owner; W. Wilcox of 1,192 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

White Plains Avenue, east side, 175 feet north of Locust Avenue; for two three-story frame telements, 20 by 61; Mrs. Lily L. Shirmer, owner; William M. Ronzee, architect; cost, $8,500.

One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, northeast corner of Railroad Avenue, for three five-story brick flats and stores, 22.10, 22, and 28.4 by 94.4, 86.8 and 72.8; Schmuck & Montag of 2,577 Third Avenue, owners; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

Pelham Street and St. John's Avenue, Fordham, to a one-story brick shop; St. John's College, owner; B. F. King, architect; cost, $400.

No. 893 First Avenue, to a three-story brick stable: G. Kahn, owner; W. C. Sommerfeld, architect; cost, $400.

No. 427 West Fifteenth Street, to a four-story brick factory; V. Johnson, owner; M. M. O'Brien, architect; cost, $2,000.

Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets and Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, the block, to a one-story brick engine house; Consolidated Gas Company, owner; cost, $300.

Nos. 173 and 175 Rivington Street, to a three-story brick school; Children's Aid Society, owner; H. Richter & Son, of 190 Elm Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, north side, 95 feet west of Grand Avenue, to a one-story frame dwelling; J. H. Burton of 384 Broadway, owner; E. Wenz, architect; cost, $500.

No. 2,032 Boston Road, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store; A. Steinmetz, premises, owner. E. Wenz, architect; cost, $3,000.

Park Avenue, east side, Sixty-seventh to Sixty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick and stone hospital; Hahnemann Hospital, owner; S. B. Ogden & Co., architects; cost, $200.

Nos. 249 and 251 Eighth Avenue, to two three-story brick dwellings; F. C. Lawrence, owner; P. F. Brogan of 119 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 104 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, to a three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling; John Schreiner, premises, owner; John Hauser of 1,441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 683 Third Avenue, to a five-story brick hotel; B. T. Kearns of 532 West One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, owner; cost, $200.

Nos. 38 and 40 Varick Street, to a two-story stone Sunday school building; Trinity Church Corporation of 187 Fulton Street owner; Thomas Rae of 405 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug. 3.

ALLEN ST, w s, 116.8 ft n of Rivington St, 20.10x88.4; Elizabeth M. Stevens and another to Bruno Lindner.....$9,500

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft s of 157th St, 25x100, (rerecorded;) Peter J. McCoy to George R. Schieffelin 1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 171st St, 20x100; Christian Putger to Frank Koch.. 1

CLIFTON ST, s s, 50 ft w of Avenue C, 25x100; Robert H. Neely to Catharine L. Kruger..... 6,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 165.5 ft n of 170th St, 26x90x24.2x100.10; Rowland W. Thomas and another to James R. Duncan..... 100

GERMAN PLACE, e s, 303.4 ft n of 156th St, 125.2x88.7x125x82.6; John De Hart to Joseph D. Jennings 1

GERLIAN PLACE, e s, 50 ft s of 158th St, 50x82.6x50x84.11; Joseph D. Jennings to Louis Friess 1,000

GREEN LANE, or Av, w s, Lots 15 and 16, map of St. Raymond Park, 50x100.6; Hudson P. Rose to James and Annie H. Cashel 1,500

JEROME AV, n e corner of 175th St, 50x100; Fannie E. Lawrence to Sarah Jacob

LOTS 368 and 372, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Ephraim B. Levy to Renata Carone..... 1,030

MADISON AV, n w corner of 86th St, 50.8x87.9; Bernhard Rosenstock and wife to August Oppenheimer..... 1

MADISON AV, n w corner of 86th St, 50.8x87.9; Edward C. Perkins, referee, to Stephen Duncan..... 20,000

MADISON ST, 400, s s, 25x100; Gesine Reinecke to Morris Franklin and another..... 1

MAIDEN LANE, 97, n s, 20.11x62.3x21x63.4; Lucia A. Cleveland and others to Edward Heyman..... 1

MARION, ——, e s, 151.9 ft s of Travers St, 75.11x82x75.6x85; Sarah Jackson to Emma Devoe..... 2,600

NORFOLK ST, 75, w s, 25.4x100x25x100; Samuel Wachtel and others to Jacob Wacht and another..... 28,230

PLOT, 328 ft n of Jennings St and 298.6 ft n of Bristow St, runs s 100x e 23.4x n 100x w 23.4; James R. Duncan and wife to R. W. Thomas and another..... 100

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Oakland Place, 25x100x25.1x100; John Ovens to George W. Glover..... 1

RAILROAD AV WEST, n w corner of 179th St, 76.4x25x80.2x25.4; Hendrika Buge to Max Marx 1

RIVINGTON ST, n e corner of Attorney St, 25x100; Josephine Delatour, executrix, to Samuel Parnas and another.... 40,000

SAMUEL ST, s s, 42 ft w from e s of Lot 32, map of East Tremont, runs s 108x w 74x n 58x e 25x n 115 to street x e 49; William J. Reynolds to Emma B. Harper..... 1

SAMUEL ST, s s, 42 ft w from e s of Lot 32, map of East Tremont, runs s 108x w 74x n 58x e 25x n 115 to street x e 49; Emma B. Harper to William J. Reynolds and another..... 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 200.3 ft n of Pelham Av, 33.4x89.2x225x111.9; William J. Reynolds to Mary J. Lee..... 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 124th St, 112x100;; Charles R. Hardy to John R. Agnew 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 129.11 ft s of 148th St, 25x100; John R. Agnew to Charles R. Hardy 1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, w s, 24.11 ft s of 153d St, 17x77.1; Ulysses L. Boyer to F. H. Parker 1

TINTON AV, 1,064, 16.5x100; Annie S. Morand to George Fischer 5,000

TINTON AV, e s, 237.6 ft n of 161st St, 104.11x100; Clara Decker to John W. Decker 1

TOWNSEND AV, s w corner of Clifford Place, 40x140x40.2x143.7; John H. Cheever to William Radcliff 1

WEISSER AV, e s, 284 ft n of 173d St, 25x119; William N. Fleming to Lizzie Fleming..... 1

WENDOVER AV, s e corner of Brook Av, 26x104.8x25.11x104.10; Eugene Sondheim to Louis Lutjens 9,500

2D ST, s s, 291.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x59x16.9x61.9; Nathan Greenberg to Edward Menocal..... 9,500

3D AV, n w corner of 30th St, 59.5x60; Henry Goodkind to James Cogan..... 64,000

11TH ST, s s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94.8; Morris Franklin and others to Donato Robilotto..... 1

36TH ST, n s, 262 ft w of 7th Av, 25x92; Sidney H. Weinberg to John A. Holmes. 1

47TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 15x92; Henry Corn and wife to Robert W. Goelet, ½ part..... $6,250

47TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 15x92; Henry Corn and wife to Mary R. Goelet and another, trustees..... 16,250

49TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of 3d Av, 60x92; Cicely J. M. Northcote and another, by guardian, to Benedict A. Klein..... 34,000

74TH ST, n s, 100 ft E1st, 120x70x irregular; William B. White and wife to Margaret A. Howard, 5-9 part..... 54,674

2D ST, 223 West, 25x100.5; Lydia W. Perry to William T. Perry..... 1

147TH ST, n s, 274 ft e of 10th Av, 18x100.5; Henry M. Whitehead, referee, to Minnie R. S. Cornell..... 15,000

147TH ST, n s, 192 ft e of 10th Av, 18x100.5; Henry M. Whitehead to Minnie R. S. Cornell..... 15,000

147TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 10th Av, 18x100.5; Henry M. Whitehead to Minnie R. S. Cornell..... 15,000

157TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; John M. Glenman, referee, to the Metropolitan Trust Company, trustee, &c..... 18,500

74TH ST, n s, 116 ft w of Park Av, 19x102.2; Jeremiah C. Lyons and wife to Bella R. Beer..... 100

74TH ST, n s, 135 ft w of Park Av, 20x102.2; Jeremiah C. Lyons and wife to Irma N. Straus..... 100

76TH ST, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 100x108.9x101.4x92.1; Edward A. Ihlenberg to Arthur Gorsch..... 1

84TH ST, 352 East, 25x81.2; Sophia Gorsch to Caroline Ihlenburg..... 1

84TH ST, 352 East, 25x81.2; Herman Wendt to Sophia Gorsch..... 1

87TH ST, 425 West, 25x100.8; Hattie Mendelson to Sarah C. Armstrong..... 100

93D ST, n s, 280.4 ft w of 3d Av, 19.8x100.8; Christopher Byrnes to Harris Mendelbaum and another..... 1

98TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Edward J. Moloughney to Etta Blinn, Jr 10,500

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Ellen T. Martin to Anna Dreyer..... 1

101ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 75x100.11; Simon Prensky to Hester Sapero 1

101ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 75x100.11; Philip Goldstein to Mary Lieberman 1

103D ST, s s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 19.6x100.11; Olive F. Gately and others, executors, to Albert L. Foss..... 17,500

103D ST, s s, 80 ft e of 9th Av, 19.6x100.11; Albert L. Foss to John Harper.. 22,500

103D ST, s s, 80 ft e of 9th Av, 19.6x100.11; Olive F. Gately to Albert L. Foss. 1

103RD ST, s s, 298.9 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.9; Augustus H. Wright and wife to Robert J. Wright..... 8,000

105TH ST, 80 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Christopher Byrnes..... 1

108TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; William Rankin and wife to David Hirsch..... 7,600

119TH ST, 329 East, 16.8x100.11; Elizabeth Atkinson to Michael Feeney..... 100

118TH ST, n s, 66 ft e of 1st Av, 28x50.5; James S. Pond to Jane Limmer..... 100

127TH ST, s s, 208.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Michael J. Cohalan to A. F. Gardner 1

137TH ST, s s, 166 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x ——; Althea Schmid to Jane B. Duval.. 1

140TH ST, n s, 149.3 ft from n e corner of 3d Av and 140th St, 25x100; Louisa Brandt to George Young 1

148TH ST, 225 West, 25x99.11; Max Marx to Nettie Frerichs..... 1

150TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99.11; John J. Bell to Henry A. Loth, quit claim..... 1

150TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Frank Koch to Anna Putzer.... 1

172D ST, n s, 105 ft w of Washington Av, 45x105; Charles H. Schroeder to Morris Zuckerman..... 1

173D ST, s s, 66.6 ft w of Audubon Av, 16.6x50; Louis Friess and wife to T. F. Sullivan 11,000

Recorded Leases.

BAYLIES, Franklin, to Patrick J. Slovan; 134th St, 104 West, 5 years.....$444, $564

GOODYEAR, A. J., trustee, to Joseph A. Rozelson; Webster Av, 1,998, 1 year.... 420

JACKSON, Diana A., to John E. Kevill; Amsterdam Av, 1,733, 5 years....$1,020, 1,080

McCOURT, James J., guardian, to Walter G. Dwyer; 10th Av, 306, 5 years..... 1,500

O'BRIEN, Annie E., to Philip McEvoy; 6th St, 214, 5 years..... 1,500

SCHMIDT, Otto, to Frank Dunn and Charles Winters; 3d Av, 913, s e corner of 55th St, 5 years.....$1,650, 1,800

TURNER, Sarah B., trustee, to Hubert Courte and another; 14th St, 119 East, 10½ years..... 4,250

WIGHT, Mary L., and another to Bernard Reich; Chambers St, 16 and 18, 5 years.. $3,000, 3,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BLINN, Etta, to Edward J. Moloughney; 98th St, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 8 months..... $4,500

BLINN, Etta, to Edward J. Moloughney; 98th St, n s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 8 months..... 12,000

BRADY, Joseph, to the American Surety Company; 116th St, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year..... 5,500

BROWN, Clara F., to Robert L. Pierrepont; 315 West 104th St, 2 years..... 14,000

CARONE, Renata, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 368 and 372, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years..... 460

CLEAR, Michael, to John Clear; Concord Av, s w s, 50.3 ft s of 147th St, 1 year.. 1,555

DIPPEL, Charles H., to Jacob Ruppert; 3d Av, s e corner of 55th St, saloon lease, demand 2,445

DUFFEY, Samuel E., to the Mutual Loan Association; Lot 12, map of the Powell farm; also n ¼ of said lot, demand..... 500

DUNPHY, Michael, to Peter Doelger; 243 West 61st St, store lease, demand..... 1,500

EGAN, Peter, to Mary Leddy; 176th St, s s, 150 ft w of Monroe Av, 1 year..... 3,000

FAY, Patrick, to Thomas Fay; Lots 26, 27, and 28, map of estate of Benjamin Richardson, near King's Bridge, 5 years 600

FEENEY, Michael, to John B. Johnson, trustee, &c.; 116th St, n s, 316.8 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years..... 6,000

FLEMING, Lizzie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; part of Lot 140, map of village of Mount Hope, 5 years.. 2,500

FRERICHS, Nettie, to Max Marx; 225 West 148th St, installments..... 4,000

FRIESS, Louis, to Joseph D. Jennings; German Place, e s, 50.6 ft s of 158th St, 1 year 750

GOODSTEIN, Isaac, to the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society; 149 East Broadway, 5 years.....$25,000

GORSCH, Arthur, to Julia E. Cameron; 76th St, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years 15,000

GORSCH, Arthur, to Julia E. Cameron; 76th St, s s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years 15,000

GORSCH, Arthur, to Walter D. Sewell; 76th St, s s, 298 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years 15,000

GORSCH, Arthur, to Nora A. Townsend; 76th St, s s, 323 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years 15,000

HARPER, John, to the United States Life Insurance Company; 103d St, s s, 80 ft e of Columbus Av, 5 years..... 17,500

HASSARD, Sarah, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Cauldwell Av, w s, 150 ft s of 156th St, 3 years..... 6,000

HIRSCH, David, to William Rankin; 108th St, s s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years..... 5,600

HOWARD, Margaret A., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 17 and 19 East 34th St, 2 years.....130,000

JARDINE, Margaret R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 835 West 85th St, 3 years..... 11,000

KLEIN, Benedict A., to the Baron de Hirsch Fund; 19th St, s w s, 140 ft s e of 3d Av, 1 year..... 27,000

KNAGGS, Robert L., to Solomon D. Cohen; 1st Av, s e corner of 125th St, 1 year 10,000

LEE, Mary J., to William J. Reynolds; Southern Boulevard, w s, 233.7 ft n of Pelham Av, 3 years..... 1,500

LEITH, John H., and Charles Glenn to Irving Savings Institution; 92d St, s s, 187.6 ft w of Broadway, 3 years..... 83,500

LEITH, John H., and Charles Glenn to the Irving Savings Institution 92d St, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 3 years..... 83,500

LEVY, Millie I. and Samuel D., to the Guaranty Trust Company; 77 West 119th St, 5 years 13,000

LEVY, Millie I. and Samuel D., to William Picken; 77 West 119th St, 2 years.. 3,000

LIMMER, Jane, to Mary Ferguson; 118th St, n s, 66 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years..... 8,000

LINDNER, Bruno, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 155 Allen St, 3 years... 6,500

LOPAU, Frances, to Jacob Ruppert; King's Bridge Road, e s, between 175th and 176th Sts, lease, demand..... 900

LUHDEN, Mary M. and Frederick E., to Eliza Segelken; 84 Christopher St, 3 years 2,000

LUTJENS, Louis, to Eugene Sondheim; Wendover Av, s e corner of Brook Av, ½ year, 2 mortgages..... 20,000

LYMAN, Jennie and William, to Edward C. Cozzens; 65 East 122d St, 3 years... 22,000

LYMAN, Jennie and William, to Frank H. Cozzens; 63 East 122d St, 3 years... 22,000

MATTHEWS, Catherine M., to Dollar Savings Bank; 137th St, s s, 130.5, 155.5, and 180.5 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 1 year, (three mortgages,) each..... 10,000

McSWEENY, John, to Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association; part of Lot 90, map of Prospect Hill estate at Fordham, Installments..... 1,750

MEYER, Peter and Ella, to Konrad Kromer; Union Av, w s, 306.6 ft n of 165th St, 1 year..... 1,000

MOHLMAN, George A., and others to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 339 to 343 Greenwich St, 1½ years 50,000

NAEGELI, Albert, to Franz Rust; 83d St, n s, 198 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years.. 2,500

NAEGELI, Albert, to Franz Rust; 83d St, n s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years.. 2,500

O'CONNOR, George W. and Jennie, to John and Matthias Haffen; Jerome Av, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 1 year 1,000

OPPENHEIMER, August, to Bernhard Rosenstock; Madison Av, n w corner of 86th St, 2 years 18,000

PARNAS, Samuel, and Philip Horowitz to Josephine Delatour, executrix; Rivington St, n e corner of Attorney St, 1 year 26,000

PHYFE, Harry E. and Alice J., to Marianne O'Gorman; 36th St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years..... 15,000

PRENSKY, Simon, and Philip Goldstein to Margaret Neely, 101st St, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 1 year..... 2,500

PRENSKY, Simon, and Philip Goldstein to Margaret Neely; 101st St, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 1 month..... 1,100

PRICE, David, to the Guaranty Trust Company; 87 West 119th St, 5 years.... 13,000

REILLY, John, to West Side Savings Bank; 318 West 118th St, 1 year..... 3,500

ROBILOTTO, Donato, to Geseline C. Reinecke; 424 East 11th St, installments... 3,000

ROGERS, James D., to Ella T. Townsend; Lots 183 and 184, map of 211 lots, portion of the Downing estate, 3 years..... 500

SCHILE, Romeo H., to the New York Dispensary; 146th St, n s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 5 years..... 14,000

SCHMOCKER, Dierck and Maria D., to Harlem Savings Bank; 120th St, s s, 18 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year..... 6,000

SILBERBERG, Max, to the Guaranty Trust Company; 119th St, n s, 193 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years 10,000

SULLIVAN, Timothy E., to John Lanzer; 173d St, s s, 66.6 ft w of Audubon Av, demand..... 1,572

THE HARLEM CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING and Loan Association to John J. Duffy and another, executors, &c.; Barker Av, e s, 100 ft s of Elizabeth St; also, 3d Av, e s, 250 and 150 ft n of 1st St, Olinville, ¼ year..... 4,000

WACHT, Jacob, and Jennie Spector to Samuel Wacht and Abraham Hymanson; 75 Norfolk St, installments 2,730

WOEHR, Frederick C., to Anna M. Woehr; 122 St. Mark's Place, 1 year..... 7,000

ZUKERMAN, Annie E., to Charles H. Schroeder; 172d St, n s, 105 ft w of Washington Av, 1 year 2,700

Assignments of Mortgages.

D'ARSCHOT, Countess G., to Franklin B. Lord, trustee.....$10,000

FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Peter Weber and others..... 4,500

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, general guardian, to Robert L. Pierrepont..... 16,000

GERHARDS, Victor, to Charles A. Benkiser 1,000

NEWBERGER, Abraham L., administrator, &c., to Abraham L. Newberger, ¼ part..... 2,500

NEWBERGER, Abraham L., administrator, &c., to Simon Newberger, ¼ part. 2,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Henry B. Ely and others, trustees..... 16,500

THE CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to Henry W. Ford, trustee, &c..... 100

THE CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to H. Ward Ford..... 100

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to Gertrude E. Shannon.. 27,000

THOMAS, Stephen G., to Alexander W. Fraser..... Nom.

VINSLOW, Edward, to the City Mortgage Company, assigns, (two mortgages)..... 100

VINSLOW, Edward, to Emily L. Ford, assigns, (two mortgages)..... 100

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 107th St, 25.2x100; White Brick and Terra Cotta Company against Felix Phillips, owner and contractor..... $752

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 107th St, 25.2x100; the Legate Stone Company against Felix Phillips, owner and contractor..... 121

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 107th St, 25x100; Peter Bianchetti against Felix Phillips, owner and contractor..... 7,200

JACKSON ST, 14 and 16; Pelham Hod Elevating Company against George Dellon, owner; Dellon, Brummer & Goldstein, contractors 94

MADISON AV, 1,655; Willoughby & Brennan against Margaret Campbell, owner; Thomas G. Wallace, contractor..... 75

ROBBINS AV, e s, 79 ft n of 147th St, 125x100; T. J. Mooney & Co. against John J. Ottsbadt and another, owner and contractor; John H. Gault and Miller & Rosenfeld, contractors..... 764

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 458.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x100; John J. Bell against Charles Peterson, owner and contractor 312

WENDOVER AV, s s, 151.6 ft e of Washington Av, 50.6—; the Staines, Peck & Taber Company against Mrs. Etta Wolff, owner; E. Wolff, contractor..... 190

3D AV, w s, — ft n of 173d St, adjoining Lot 211, map P. M. Morrisania, 50x124.9x50x119.10; Kelly & Murray against Thomas D. Malcolm, owner and contractor 1,350

3D AV, s e corner of 18th St, 25x75; Dominico Zaccora against Hugh Slevin, owner; Spelman's Sons, contractors.. 101

110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100; New York Lumber and Storage Company against Thomas K. Moore, owner and contractor 429

123D ST, s s, 500 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100; G. A. Pratt & Co. against Arthur G. Muhlker, owner and contractor..... 721

153D ST, 572 and 574 East; Erminio Corti and others against Emil Henschel, owner and contractor, (14 liens)..... 214

160TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; George W. Hall against Mary Radican, owner; Louis G. Leyrer, contractor 38

164TH ST, 60 to 64 West; Nathan Hutkoff against William R. Bell, Jr., and Edgar Coles, owners and contractors..... 243

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

BROOK AV, s e corner of Wendover Av, 104.11x25.11x104.9x26; Eugene Sondheim with Louis Lutjens, 10 payments.....$10,500

150TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 250x100; also 150th St, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 250x100; Henry E. and Herbert Janes with Lorenz F. J. Weiher, Jr., (will erect 20 5-story brick flats,) 10 payments on each house.....160,000

Lis Pendens.

LEWIS ST, s w corner of 6th St, 20x85x irreg

THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT, Sunday, August 6th, will contain, among other features, the following:

FULL-PAGE portrait of Prof. Charles F. Chandler, the new President of the Society of Chemical Industry.

SERIES of reproductions of pictures portraying famous discoveries in the history of electricity, which are to adorn the walls of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's Building on Duane Street.

INTERESTING pictures and descriptive article on the Shaker colony at Mount Lebanon, N. Y.

DESCRIPTIONS and interior views of the Public Library at Passaic, N. J.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the famous Dey House at Preakness, N. J., which was for three months during the year of 1780 the headquarters of Gen. Washington.

ILLUSTRATED review of the little Russian Orthodox Church on Second Avenue, New York.

PAGE of scenes of some of the well-known ocean beaches, including Narragansett, Newport, Manhattan Beach, and Coney Island.

A VISIT to an Egyptian harem.

REVIEW of Beacon's "Biographies of Famous Men," with portraits of Daniel Webster, Phillips Brooks, James Russell Lowell, Robert E. Lee, and David G. Farragut.

PHOTOGRAPH and description of the birthplace of John Brown, the famous abolitionist, at West Torrington, Conn.

PHOTOGRAPH of the arrival of the President and Mrs. McKinley at Lake Champlain.

PHOTOGRAPH of the McCulloch, one of the crack vessels of the Revenue Marine Service, which participated in the battle of Manila, and which is now on duty in Alaskan waters.

PHOTOGRAPH of John A. Emery's half-rater Constance which competed for the Seawanhaka Cup at the international races in Canada this week.

PORTRAIT of William James, Professor of Psychology at Harvard, who has been appointed Gifford Lecturer at the University of Edinburgh; photograph of the marble bust of Queen Victoria exhibited in the Royal Academy, and a view of the Young Men's Hebrew Association Building on Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, New York.

Order in advance to insure securing a copy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By Protestant American; 28 years old; height, 5 ft. 10 inches; weight, 163; married; strictly temperate; neat appearance on box; first-class driver; understands handling all kinds of horses; best of personal references; acquainted in city. W. E. Wilson, West End, Long Branch, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD EDUCATION, FOR clerical work, requiring accuracy and intelligence; salary to commence, $6 per week. Write application in own handwriting, stating age, references, and experience, PUBLISHER, Box 165 Times Office.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair renovating machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone, 967 Columbus.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—First-class, clean-cut, able-bodied and intelligent men for conductors and motormen. Apply 40 State St., daily, in the morning, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

WANTED—A boy not over 18 who desires to enter an architect's office in New York City as a student. Apply in handwriting to Architectus, Box 179, Times Office.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold.

1,000 new and second-hand Remington, Smith Premiers and other standard makes rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway, Telephone 1888 Franklin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, Part I. thereof, held in and for the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 11th day of July, 1899.—Present: Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.—In the matter of the petition of the HOME FOR FALLEN AND FRIENDLESS GIRLS, to assume as its corporate name the words "WASHINGTON SQUARE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS GIRLS."—Order.

On reading and filing the petition of the above-named corporation, The Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, verified the 23rd day of May, 1899, and the exhibits thereto annexed, and the reading and filing the affidavit of David S. Owen, verified the 6th day of July, 1899, and the affidavit of Theodore L. Peverelly, verified the 6th day of July, 1899, showing the due publication of the notice of this application for a change of the corporate name in New York Law Journal and in The New York Times, respectively, being two daily newspapers published in the City and County of New York; and upon reading and filing the certificate of the Secretary of State, bearing date April 12th, 1899, and certifying that the name "Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls" which said corporation proposes to assume is not that of any other existing corporation or a name which said Secretary of State deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and the Court being satisfied that said petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and on due deliberation and no one appearing in opposition thereto, and upon motion of Manierre & Manierre, attorneys for the petitioner, it is

Ordered that the petitioner, The Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, shall, thirty days after the entry of this order, viz., upon the 15th day of August, 1899, assume as its corporate name the "WASHINGTON SQUARE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS GIRLS," and it is

Further ordered that a copy of this order shall be duly published in The New York Times newspaper, in the County of New York, once in each week for four successive weeks immediately succeeding the entry of this order, and that this order shall be entered and the papers upon which it is granted shall be filed at once in the Clerk's Office of the County of New York, and that a certified copy of this order shall, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Enter, H. B., Jr., J. S. C.

MANIERRE & MANIERRE, Attys. for Petitioner, 51 Nassau Street, New York City.

jy14-1aw4wF

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—In the matter of the general assignment of Louis J. Ponvert for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I shall expose for sale at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., the following property, assigned to me for the benefit of creditors, to wit:

Two shares of capital stock of the Hormigniero Central Company, of the par value of $100 each.

Dated New York, July 1, 1899.

ELIJAH L. ROAKE, Assignee.

169 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The sale pursuant to the foregoing notice is hereby adjourned to July 26, 1899, at same hour and place.

ELIJAH L. ROAKE, Assignee.

The sale pursuant to the foregoing notice is hereby adjourned to Aug. 2, 1899, at same hour and place.

ELIJAH L. ROAKE, Assignee.

The sale pursuant to the foregoing notice is hereby adjourned to Aug. 9, 1899, at same hour and place.

ELIJAH L. ROAKE, Assignee.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.

Notice is hereby given that the "Hudson River Line," a corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New York, and having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House, in said County of New York, on the 15th day of August, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name from the "Hudson River Line" to the "Hudson River Day Line."—Dated New York, June 23d, 1899.

HUDSON RIVER LINE,
By ALFRED VAN SANTVOORD, President.

ABM. VAN SANTVOORD, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DEWEY'S PORTRAIT, AUTOGRAPH, and words praising Heubsch's Year Book on useful blotter—we send free. Printed linen note heads, 2,000 for $3.25. D. A. HUEBSCH & CO., Printers, 31 Rose St., City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MARY M. BALDWIN, plaintiff, against HARRIOT E. SPRAGUE and others, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twentieth day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of August, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Seventy-fourth Street, distant seventy feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Seventy-fourth Street and West End Avenue, (formerly Eleventh Avenue,) and running thence northerly, parallel with said West End Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets; thence easterly along said middle line of the block, and parallel with Seventy-fourth Street, twenty feet; thence southerly, parallel with West End Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly line of Seventy-fourth Street, and thence westerly, along said northerly line of Seventy-fourth Street, twenty feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the rights, privileges, and easements contained in a certain agreement recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1,994 of Conveyances, at Page 478.

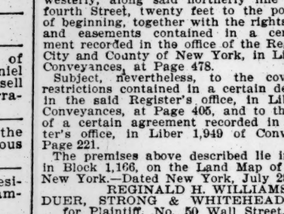
Subject, nevertheless, to the covenants and restrictions contained in a certain deed recorded in the said Register's office, in Liber 1,110 of Conveyances, at Page 405, and to the provisions of a certain agreement recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 1,949 of Conveyances, at Page 221.

The premises above described lie in Section 4, in Block 1,166, on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, July 28th, 1899.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS, Referee.

DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 50 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



No. 257 West 74th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $19,780.65, with interest thereon from the 17th day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $832.30, with interest thereon from July 20th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $690.20, and interest.—Dated New York, July 28th, 1899.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS, Referee.

au1-2aw3wTu&F&au2

95 AND 97 LIBERTY STREET.—NEW YORK Supreme Court, County of New York.—ROBERT E. DOWLING, plaintiff, against THOMAS R. WHITE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

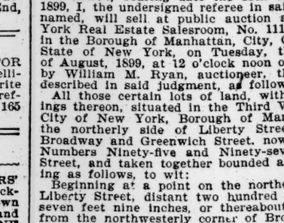
All those certain lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the Third Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the northerly side of Liberty Street, between Broadway and Greenwich Street, now known as Numbers Ninety-five and Ninety-seven Liberty Street, and taken together bounded and containing as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Liberty Street, distant two hundred and thirty-seven feet nine inches, or thereabouts, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and Liberty Street, being the southwesterly corner of lot known as Number Ninety-three Liberty Street, now or lately belonging to the estate of John Hone; running thence northerly along the westerly line of the lot now or lately belonging to said estate of John Hone, forty-eight feet and three inches, more or less; thence northerly still along said lot now or lately belonging to the estate of John Hone, fifty-three feet and seven inches to land formerly belonging to the estate of Jacob Abramse, deceased, and now or late of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank; thence northerly along said last mentioned land sixteen feet and eight inches to land now or late of William Banks; thence westerly along said last mentioned land now or late of William Banks, thirty feet to a strip of land heretofore agreed to be sold to Amos R. Eno, and conveyed by George S. Murfey and wife and James Van Hendick and wife to Frank T. Nichols; thence southerly along said lot or strip of land, one hundred and nineteen feet one inch, more or less, to the northerly side of said Liberty Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of said Liberty Street, thirty feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, July 18th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and allowances, is $119,007.05. The approximate aggregate amount of prior liens upon the premises, with interest, is $810,414.17.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

jy18-2aw3wTu&F&au5

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —PATRICK S. TREACY, plaintiff, against MARY E. BLACKBURNE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

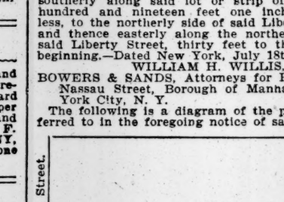
All those certain lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the Third Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the northerly side of Liberty Street, between Broadway and Greenwich Street, now known as Numbers Ninety-five and Ninety-seven Liberty Street, and taken together bounded and containing as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Liberty Street, distant two hundred and thirty-seven feet nine inches, or thereabouts, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and Liberty Street, being the southwesterly corner of lot known as Number Ninety-three Liberty Street, now or lately belonging to the estate of John Hone; running thence northerly along the westerly line of the lot now or lately belonging to said estate of John Hone, forty-eight feet and three inches, more or less; thence northerly still along said lot now or lately belonging to the estate of John Hone, fifty-three feet and seven inches to land formerly belonging to the estate of Jacob Abramse, deceased, and now or late of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank; thence northerly along said last mentioned land sixteen feet and eight inches to land now or late of William Banks; thence westerly along said last mentioned land now or late of William Banks, thirty feet to a strip of land heretofore agreed to be sold to Amos R. Eno, and conveyed by George S. Murfey and wife and James Van Hendick and wife to Frank T. Nichols; thence southerly along said lot or strip of land, one hundred and nineteen feet one inch, more or less, to the northerly side of said Liberty Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of said Liberty Street, thirty feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, July 18th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for $14,000, with interest thereon at five per cent. from April 2nd, 1899.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,265 60-100, with interest thereon from February 20th, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $262.55, with interest from February 24th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $496 75-100 and interest.

Dated New York, July 25th, 1899.

GEORGE H. HART, Referee.

jy25-2aw3w&au16.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MAX ABRAHAMS, Bankrupt. No. 1,187.

Notice is hereby given that Max Abrahams, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 28, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 2, 1899.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. No. 1,319.

To the creditors of George E. Armstrong, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said George E. Armstrong was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, referee, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 3, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND W. KENNEY, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Raymond W. Kenney of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said Raymond W. Kenney was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 3d, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM MOULDS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Moulds, a bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 28th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 16th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 3d, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WIERTZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,292.

To the creditors of Charles Wiertz, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said Charles Wiertz of the County and State of New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 44 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 29th, 1899.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROSNAN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BROSNAN, late of the County of New York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorney, Rastus S. Ransom, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1899. FRANCIS X. BROSNAN, Executor; MARY T. BROSNAN, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Atty. for Executors, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh24-1aw6mF

CONLON, JOHN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. CONLON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, his attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of July, 1899. MICHAEL J. DWYER, Temporary Administrator of the estate of John P. Conlon, deceased. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Esq., Atty. for Temporary Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, New York City. Borough of Manhattan, New York City. a4-1aw8MF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GADE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 340 Broome Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. WILLIAM F. GADE, Executor. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Executor, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mF

DUNDON, ARTHUR H.—In pursuance of an order of Ho... Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR H. DUNDON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Elbridge G. Duvall, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1899. EVA B. DUNDON, Executrix. ELBRIDGE G. DUVALL, Attorney for Executrix, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap7-1aw6mF

KELLY, KATE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE C. KELLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1899. MARY T. CRAWFORD, Executrix. PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 290 Broadway, New York City. mh17-1aw6mF

HARDENBERGH, EMILY IRENE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EMILY IRENE HARDENBERGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, viz., the office of Vernon M. Davis, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. HENRY J. HARDENBERGH, FRANK M. BARNUM, Executors. VERNON M. DAVIS, Attorney for Executors, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je30-1aw6mF

JACKSON, EMILY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Cassin, Lydia Cole Jackson, Edith Mayo, and Percy W. Sherman, the heirs and next of kin of Emily Jackson, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William W. Sherman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Emily Jackson, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said County, the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

P. H. ADEE, Attorney for Petitioner, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York. jy28-1aw6wF&ss

LEGHORN, ISABELLA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to David Nevin, Jessie Nevin, Annie Nevin, Katherine Isabel Colmery, Mary Louise Colmery, Norman Leghorn Colmery, Margaret Isabella Scott, Isabella Mann, Sarah J. Clifford, United Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, New York, American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, St. Luke's Home and Hospital of Newburgh and New Windsor, Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, Henry J. Robinson as trustee, and to all persons interested in the estate of ISABELLA LEGHORN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the twelfth day of September, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry J. Robinson as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 59 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. jy7-1aw6wF

MARSHALL, OSCAR T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR T. MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Ezekiel Pinman, 76 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1899. JOHN B. BURGGRAF, ELIZA HONEYWELL, Executors. STEDMAN & LARKIN, 7 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.; EZEKIEL PINMAN, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y., Attorneys for Executors.

RUNK, ELIZABETH P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. RUNK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. CHARLES A. RUNK, Executor. CHARLES B. HART, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. ap14-1aw6mF

TAYLOR, JEANNE L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEANNE L. TAYLOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1899.—MORTON J. TAYLOR, Executor, &c. FRAYER, SMITH, WHITE & SEAMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je9-1aw6mF

WISENDANGER, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Henry Wisendanger and A. BARBARA GRAFF WIESENDANGER, his wife, residing at Niederweningen, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Anna Wirth and Johann Gottfried Wirth, her husband, residing at Niederweningen, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Barbara Trunsiger and Rudolph Trunsiger, her husband, residing at Faellanden, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Johann Martin Wiesendanger and Pauline Winkler, his wife, residing at Niederweningen, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Felix Alfred Wiesendanger, whose residence is unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; Anna Barbara Merki and Johannes Merki, her husband, residing at Neumuenster, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Heinrich Schibli and Anna Schibli, his wife, residing at Niederweningen, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Anna Meier and Jacob Meier, her husband, residing at Neumuenster, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; Hans Rudolph Wiesendanger, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; Elizabeth Wisendanger, or Wiesendanger, residing in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York; Annie Goerlich, residing in the City of Scranton, State of Pennsylvania; Henry Wisendanger, residing in the City and County of New York; Philipine Lieberman, residing in the City and County of New York; William Wisendanger, residing in the City and County of New York, and the People of the State of New York; the Attorney General of the State of New York, and the Public Administrator of the County of New York, any and all unknown heirs and next of kin of HENRY WISENDANGER, whose names are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas Philipine C. Wisendanger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1876, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Henry Wisendanger, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the Twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 15th day of July, 1899.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Petitioner, 56 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy21-1aw7wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BANKS, MILES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Ernest Banks, Maude Ernestine Banks, and to any and all unknown heirs and next of kin of MILES BANKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, whose names and whose places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of Miles Banks, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Joseph F. Banks of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Miles Banks, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

P. H. ADEE, Attorney for Petitioner, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, City of New York, jy28-1aw6wF&ss

LEGHORN, ISABELLA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to David Nevin, Jessie Nevin, Annie Nevin, Katherine Isabel Colmery, Mary Louise Colmery, Norman Leghorn Colmery, Margaret Isabella Scott, Isabella Mann, Sarah J. Clifford, United Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, New York, American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, St. Luke's Home and Hospital of Newburgh and New Windsor, Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, Henry J. Robinson as trustee, and to all persons interested in the estate of ISABELLA LEGHORN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the twelfth day of September, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry J. Robinson as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 59 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. jy7-1aw6wF

MARSHALL, OSCAR T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR T. MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Ezekiel Pinman, 76 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1899. JOHN B. BURGGRAF, ELIZA HONEYWELL, Executors. STEDMAN & LARKIN, 7 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.; EZEKIEL PINMAN, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y., Attorneys for Executors.

RUNK, ELIZABETH P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. RUNK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. CHARLES A. RUNK, Executor. CHARLES B. HART, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. ap14-1aw6mF

TAYLOR, JEANNE L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEANNE L. TAYLOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1899.—MORTON J. TAYLOR, Executor, &c. FRAYER, SMITH, WHITE & SEAMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je9-1aw6

MAZET COMMITTEE'S WORK

Councilmen and Aldermen on Municipal Assembly's Abolition.

SOME FAVOR IT, OTHERS DO NOT

Okie Thinks the Charter the Rottenest Thing on Earth—Question of Bond Hold-Ups.

The sensations which were expected to result from the appearance of members of the Municipal Assembly before the Mazet committee yesterday did not materialize. Five Councilmen and four Aldermen were examined during the day, and a number of criticisms of the charter and of the results of consolidation were evoked, but there was nothing startling in any of the testimony, and the session was totally devoid of exciting incidents.

The members of the Municipal Assembly who were called on to testify as to whether they thought that body should continue to exist were Councilmen Adam H. Leich (Rep.) of Brooklyn, John J. McGarry (Dem.) of Brooklyn, Martin Engel (Dem.) of Manhattan, Thomas F. Foley (Dem.) of Manhattan, Adolph C. Hottenroth (Dem.) of the Bronx, and Aldermen Howard P. Okie (Citizens' Union) of Manhattan, David S. Stewart (Rep.) of Brooklyn, Collin H. Woodward (Rep.) of Manhattan, and Elias Goodman (Rep.) of Manhattan. Councilman Stewart M. Brice (Dem.) was also called for by Mr. Moss, but he did not respond. The committee adjourned until next Tuesday, and Mr. Moss stated that he did not expect to put any more of the Municipal Assemblymen on the stand. "I think we got about all we want from them to-day," he said.

As a prologue to the Municipal Assembly performance, Francis J. Lantry, Commissioner of Correction, was put on the stand to tell why he had given all the drawing of plans in his department to Horgan & Slattery. Mr. Lantry said he did it because he had known Messrs. Horgan and Slattery for many years, and he thought they would do the work properly. When he went into the department he found there was a dispute between Withers & Dickson and C. C. Cook as to who was the architect of the new Tombs. "I found that both these firms represented different iron concerns," said Mr. Lantry, "and I thought it would be better to have somebody there who would protect the city's interests." The Commissioner declared his belief that Mr. Horgan was "as good an architect as any of them."

Assemblyman Hoffman created a diversion by asking if there were not letters on file in his department from Republican leaders recommending certain iron firms for the prison work. Mr. Lantry said he'd rather not say.

"Out with it," exclaimed Mr. Moss. "Let's have the name of the leader."

Mr. Lantry finally said that Senator Marcus A. Hanna had written to his predecessor an indorsement of an iron firm, but that no work had been given the concern.

MR. OKIE'S TESTIMONY.

A score of members of the Municipal Assembly were in the chamber when Alderman Okie was called to the stand and invited by Mr. Moss to give his opinions about the Municipal Assembly. Mr. Okie started off by saying that he had observed the workings of that body "with the cold neutrality of an impartial judge," not belonging to or being the majority or minority.

He considered the idea of a double-chambered Assembly absolutely preposterous. But there should be a popular representative body as a check on the highly centralized power of the heads of departments. That had been illustrated recently in the case of the resolution for the issue of $2,000,000 bonds for repaving. The only test of the advisability of that expenditure was to know where it was to be spent. Yet the Commissioner of Highways, Mr. Keating, had absolutely refused to furnish that information to the Assembly, and in refusing to approve the appropriation until such information was forthcoming, he thought the Council was doing right.

The press, Mr. Okie declared, had made the mistake of abusing the Assembly indiscriminately for all the bond hold-ups, failing to note the difference between such issues as those for the purchase of the Brooklyn Water Supply plant and the Hall of Records, which were to meet obligations already incurred and issues like those for paving streets, where the Aldermen and Councilmen certainly ought to exercise their "alleged judgment."

Mr. Okie said the mandamus proceedings in the Hall of Records case were a farce, as the Corporation Counsel had reported that the Municipal Assembly's approval was not necessary. Moreover, he declared, through the co-operation of the President of the Council, the Corporation Counsel, and the counsel for the contractor, the case had been allowed to get into a shape where the members of the Assembly were required to purge themselves of a contempt of which they were not guilty. The first writ, he said, should have been attacked directly, instead of collaterally, and the President of the Council should have notified the members of the service on him so that they might have employed counsel.

SOME REFORMS NEEDED.

In reply to questions from Mr. Moss, Alderman Okie said that he did not know whether the mandamus step was taken in this matter, where the Municipal Assembly's approval was not needed, in order to coerce the members on the matter of the paving bonds, which the Tammany Hall leaders were very much interested in getting through. With the naming of the streets to be paved in the hands of a single Commissioner there would be nothing to prevent a certain s t of officials from buying up lots in certain localities and profiting by the rise that would result from the improvements made.

With regard to charter changes Mr. Okie said: "Any step we may take will be futile unless we have a system of purely local taxation. The money spent in a borough should be raised in that borough." He favored the abolition of the borough Presidents, and the formation of a Municipal Assembly of one body, composed of one representative from each Assembly district.

"The whole charter is the rottenest thing on the face of the earth," exclaimed Mr. Okie. "It is absolutely vile. The city is a composite of discordant elements, which the charter has not made homogeneous."

Mr. Moss read two newspaper articles written by Alderman P. Tecumseh Sherman (Citizens' Union) favoring a single-chambered Assembly, and declaring that the system of government provided by the charter was not workable.

Councilman Leich was the next witness. He said that he had done all he could to get the resolution for the Long Island water supply bonds passed. It was currently reported the "Willoughby Street" (meaning the Brooklyn Democratic) machine held most of the stock in the company, and was interested in keeping it out of the city's hands. He believed the resolution would have passed at a recent meeting, but when the paving resolution was defeated Mr. Oakley, the Tammany leader, had moved to adjourn. The object of that adjournment, he believed, was to give the impression that because the repaving issue was not approved no bond issues could be passed.

MR. LEICH AND MR. KEATING.

Mr. Leich described his efforts to learn from Commissioner Keating what streets he intended to pave under the $2,000,000 appropriation. The Commission, he said, told him: "If you wait until I tell you or any other member of the Municipal Assembly what streets I intend to pave, you will wait till h—l freezes over." Mr. Leich said the local board had recommended $492,000 worth of paving in his district. He thought the specifications for asphalt paving used by the Highways Department seemed to be drawn in the interest of a ring.

"The two-headed Assembly," said Mr. Leich, "is of no use whatever, except as a scapegoat for departmental despotism." He favored giving enlarged powers to the Borough Presidents and giving the local boards the sole power to initiate local improvements. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment should be composed, he thought, of elective rather than appointive officers, so as to keep it out of the Mayor's control. He would make the Borough Presidents members both of the Board of Estimate and of the Board of Education.

"I intend to look after the interests of my boroughs as against all others," declared Mr. Leich aggressively. "If I had my way, I would destroy consolidation altogether."

Mr. Moss—Well, we are married now, and suppose there is no one to divorce us?

Mr. Leich—Then we might sue for alimony.

Mr. Moss—But Brooklyn's tax rate has been lower since consolidation than ever before.

Mr. Leich—The people of Brooklyn would rather pay 1½ or 2 per cent. more and get some public improvements.

Mr. Leich agreed with Mr. Moss's suggestion that Brooklyn got so little because the headquarters of the dominant political party were in Manhattan.

In the examination of Councilman Leich and the succeeding witnesses, Mr. Moss used most of the time himself, making long statements in explanation of the recent mandamus proceedings against the municipal assembly, which he apparently regaarded as a Tammany device intended to force the passage of the $2,000,000 paving resolution, and outlining changes in the charter. The evidence of the witnesses consisted largely in answering "yes" or "no" to the propositions advanced by the examining counsel.

ALDERMAN STEWART'S VIEWS.

Alderman Stewart began the afternoon session. He had not voted for the Hall of Records bonds because it had been charged that there was something crooked about the contract and there were no specifications. He thought the duty of the Board of Aldermen was to exercise its judgment on such matters; if it was there merely to register the will of bureau heads, it had better be abolished.

"I voted for the paving bond issue because the Mayor asked me to," said Mr. Stewart. "With several other Brooklyn Aldermen, I went to see him about it and he promised us Brooklyn should have her share of the $2,000,000."

Mr. Stewart's opinion was that the Borough Presidents either should be done away with or have greater power. "I would abolish the borough plan entirely," he said. "Let us be one city or let us wipe out consolidation. I would favor a Mayor and a Board of Aldermen as in the old city."

Mr. Stewart gave assent to statements by Mr. Moss that the charter was the work of a non-partisan body and was adopted by the votes of both Democrats and Republicans and that, therefore, it was "a foolish and futile thing to charge the charter on any one political party."

The witness subscribed also to Mr. Moss's declaration that, "with a powerfully centralized government of bureau chiefs, ignoring and refusing to give information to the Municipal Assembly, and with the courts sitting down on the Municipal Assembly and ordering it to adopt certain measures, you have no popular government here at all—only an oligarchy."

Councilman McGarry had voted for all the bond issues, he said. He was aware of the criticisms of the asphalt contract by the Commissioners of Accounts, but he did not consider that a good reason for voting against the setting aside of $2,000,000 for paving. The details of the expenditure of that sum would belong to Commissioner Keating, whom he trusted implicitly.

ENGEL VOTED FOR EVERYTHING.

Councilman Engel announced that he had voted for all the bond issues. Mr. Moss read the report of the minutes of the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs, charging that the specifications for asphalt paving practically gave a monopoly of the city's business to the Trinidad people, and that, as a result, New York paid twice as much for its asphalt as other cities.

"Well, I think our asphalt paving is the best in the world," said Mr. Engel. "It's like this, see? You can go to one place and get a suit of clothes made for $20, or you can go to another place and pay $90. But there'll be a difference in the workmanship."

Pressed by Mr. Moss as to why he had not investigated these charges of an asphalt monopoly when he professed to be against all monopolies, Mr. Engel said: "I believe in leaving these matters to those above me who know more about it than I do."

Mr. Moss continued to talk about the need of the Municipal Assembly's acting as a check on the "centralized government" of bureau chiefs. "Will you kindly tell me," the witness said finally, with a puzzled air, "what you mean by centralized government?"

Councilman Foley said he had voted for all the bond issues and had not given any particular attention to the charges about an asphalt ring. He didn't care if they'd abolish the whole Municipal Assembly, as far as his own interests were concerned.

Alderman Woodward expressed the opinion that the dual assembly was a failure, though there should be some representative body with power in financial matters to act as a check on the heads of departments. He regarded the borough Presidents and borough boards as useless. His idea would be to restore the form of government in operation before consolidation, abolishing all borough lines, boards, and officers, and the Board of Public Improvements.

It was in the Board of Public Improvements, Mr. Woodward said, that most of the hold-ups occurred. Mr. Moss added that he understood that only seventeen measures had been acted on by that board up to June 1.

Alderman Goodman was in favor of elevating and dignifying the Municipal Assembly, giving it more power and better salaries, so as to attract a better class of men. There should be, too, a law compelling the attendance of members. He favored dispensing with the borough Presidents. He thought the peanut and news stand applications should be sent to the license bureau.

Councilman Hottenroth said he had voted for all the bond issues. He voted for the paving bonds in the face of the charges of an asphalt ring controlling the business, because the resolution did not touch the details, and he thought they could better be settled later. He believed the Municipal Assembly should have enlarged powers and be made to correspond, in fact as well as in form, with the State Legislature. He thought the borough Presidents also should be clothed with more authority.

CANAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

Name of the Engineer Selected Not Made Public.

A meeting of the Canal Committee, which is to make a report on the condition of the canals to the Legislature, was held yesterday, at the office of the Chairman, Gen. Francis V. Greene. Gen. Greene, ex-Mayor George E. Greene of Binghamton, John N. Partridge, Superintendent of Public Works; Edward A. Bond, State Engineer and Surveyor, and John N. Scatcherd of Buffalo were present. The other member, Frank S. Witherbee, is abroad, studying the Ems River locks.

The purpose of the meeting was to select an engineer to inquire into the contemplated improvements on the Erie Canal. The members of the committee refused to make public the name of the engineer they had selected.

WAR SPOILED HIS MEMORY.

Former Soldier, Accused of Stealing an Umbrella, Is Discharged.

Edward Murphy, a plumber living at 158 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday in the Lee Avenue Police Court charged with larceny. The prisoner entered a dry goods store at Driggs Avenue and Grand Street Wednesday afternoon, during the storm, and, selecting an umbrella, walked out without paying for it. Two of the clerks followed him until they met a policeman, when Murphy was taken into custody.

He spent the night in the Bedford Avenue Police Station, and when arraigned in court yesterday told Magistrate Kramer that he had no recollection of having taken the umbrella. "Ever since I returned from the late war," said Murphy, "two glasses of beer have a peculiar effect on me. I was very sick when I came back from Puerto Rico. Yesterday I drank two glasses of beer and it must have been while under the influence that I entered the store. I have no recollection of it."

As the firm did not wish to prosecute the prisoner under the circumstances, he was discharged.

INSURANCE ON A DEAD MAN.

Blanchard's Widow Paying Premiums, Though She Is Married Again.

Mrs. Lucy Nau of 235 Berry Street, Brooklyn, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, yesterday, charged her husband, Edward Nau, with failing to provide for her. The couple were married about a year ago. It was the third matrimonial venture of Mrs. Nau. Her first husband died, and the second was George W. Blanchard. Whether Blanchard is dead or not is what is worrying both Nau and his wife. She asserts that he is, while Nau says he does not believe it, and for that reason does not care to provide for Mrs. Nau and her two children.

"My wife is still paying the premiums on the life insurance policy of the man Blanchard," said Nau yesterday. Mrs. Nau explained this by saying that she was doing so on the advice of the insurance company, although she believed Blanchard dead, but had no positive proof. When he left her, five years ago, she said, he was going to a hospital to have an operation performed. She had never seen him since, and believed that he had died and was now lying in some unknown grave, having given another name when he entered the hospital. She declared that she had made every effort to find some trace of him.

Magistrate Kramer adjourned the hearing until Aug. 17. Should Mrs. Nau fail to find some proof of her former husband's death before that time the case probably will be dismissed.

THE McCLELLAN ARRIVES.

Capt. Brickley Had Trouble with the Quartermaster and Resigned—Miss Hallonbough a Passenger.

The United States transport McClellan arrived yesterday from Cuba and Puerto Rico, after a trip of nineteen days from New York. She called first at San Juan, sailing thence on July 22 for Santiago, where she anchored in the upper bay for thirty-six hours. The passengers and crew were not permitted to land, and the passengers who came on board had been quarantined ten days.

The McClellan sailed for New York July 26, stopping at Gibara on the way. Her passengers were transferred to the city by tugs. The vessel was ordered to proceed at once to Fort Monroe, Va., where she will take on board the garrison there and proceed with it to Plum Island, where the men will remain until yellow fever has been stamped out of Hampton, which is near Fort Monroe.

Capt. Brickley, late master of the McClellan, left the steamer at Gibara, owing to a disagreement with Capt. Garrard, the transport Quartermaster. A conflict arose over the question of authority on the vessel while at Gibara, resulting in Capt. Brickley's sudden resignation. Capt. Garrard, when seen yesterday, declined to make any statement regarding Capt. Brickley's resignation. From one of the transport's officers it was learned that Capt. Brickley and Quartermaster Garrard got into a heated discussion as to the hour the ship should leave Gibara, which ended by Capt. Brickley going ashore. According to the regulations all Quartermasters have full charge of transports, the sailing masters being subject to their orders. Capt. Nye is now master of the McClellan.

The McClellan brought on this trip sixteen cabin, twenty-two second cabin, and sixty-five steerage passengers, the last named being discharged soldiers, civilian employes, and others. Among the cabin passengers from San Juan was Miss Edith V. Hallonbough, Principal of the American free school of Puerto Rico, located at Ponce. Miss Hallonbough opened the school five months ago, it being the only American free school on the island. The school began with about 400 pupils, but since then there have been more than 1,000 applications, and the school will have to be greatly enlarged. There are two American women teachers besides Miss Hallonbough, another has been engaged, and the Principal is now looking for a kindergarten teacher. Miss Hallonbough will spend her vacation at her home in Wheeling, West Va.

DUKE DE LASKA SET FREE.

Justice Stover Warns Magistrates to be Careful About Warrants.

Duke De Laska, arrested in Manhattan on July 28 by Constable Springstead of Rockland County, charged with the abduction of Fannie Gilmore, twenty years old, of Haverstraw, was yesterday discharged from custody by Justice Stover in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. De Laska had been produced in court before Justice Stover by Sheriff Blauvelt of Rockland County on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by De Laska's counsel.

Justice Stover declared that there was no evidence to show that De Laska had committed a crime, and warned Magistrates to be careful in issuing warrants on mere information and belief, thereby saving the city from suits for false imprisonment. "There is a place," said Justice Stover, "where the placing of the hand on the heart and swearing that a man is guilty is sufficient to hold him, but thank God that it has not yet reached this country."

SERVANT WANTED FOR FORGERY

Girl Had a $75 Check Cashed by a Grocer and Disappeared.

The police of Long Island City are trying to find some trace of Kate Cross, formerly a servant in the employ of Benjamin Ellis of 58 Wolsey Street, Astoria. The girl is about twenty years old, and six weeks ago was engaged as a servant by Mr. Ellis. Wednesday afternoon she left the house, saying that she was going to the store. Nothing has been seen of her since.

About an hour after her departure Andrew McKnight, a grocer of Fulton Avenue, Astoria, called at the home of Mr. Ellis and said that on Monday morning he had cashed a seventy-five dollar check for his servant, Kate Cross. The check was drawn on the Queens County Bank, and purported to be signed by Mr. Ellis. The grocer said that he knew that the girl worked for Mr. Ellis, and cashed the check without question for that reason. Mr. Ellis declared the signature a forgery, and notified the police authorities.

When a search was made in the room occupied by the servant a large number of small pieces of paper were found, on which were imitations of Mr. Ellis's signature. The police think the girl is an old hand at the game.

OPEN-AIR CONCERTS.

Music This Evening at Battery and W. H. Seward Parks.

There will be music at Battery Park by Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band to-day at 8 P. M. The following is the programme:

"The Star-Spangled Banner" ..... Key
March Militaire, "Pusilade" ..... Meyer
Overture, "Jubel" ..... von Weber
Gavotte Romantique, "Golden Blonde" ..... Eilenberg
Solo for piccolo flute, selected .....
Mr. C. G. Stanzione.
Excerpts comique from "The Runaway Girl" ..... Caryll and Monckton
Grand selection, "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
Patrol National, "The Blue and the Gray" ..... Dalbey
Grand scene from the "Huguenots" ..... Meyerbeer
(La Benediction des Poignards.)
Gem characteristic, "Village Bells" ..... Hollinson
Popular ensemble of vaudeville efforts, "Roof Garden Echoes" ..... Mackie

At W. H. Seward Park, Eugene A. Johnson's Military Band will give this programme:

"Hail Columbia."
March, "The King's Musketeer" ..... Howson
Overture, "Wallenstein's Lager" ..... Kerling
Descriptive, "Down the Mississippi" ..... Puerner
SYNOPSIS.—A flat-boat going down the river at night—hailed from shore—answered from boat.—Darkies sing and dance.—Boat disappears in darkness.—The cry "All's Well" is heard.
Potpourri, operatic ..... Beyer
Paraphrase, melodies in F ..... Rubinstein
Musical disappointments ..... Schriener
Cornet solo, selected .....
Mr. R. L. Halle.
Waltz, "Vie de Boheme" ..... St. Clair
Patrol, Southern ..... Voelker
March, "Green Fields of Virginia" ..... Harris
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

FRAUD IN OFFICIAL GUISE.

Householders and Tenants Robbed by False Health Board Inspectors.

A large number of householders have recently been victimized by theft and extortion by a crowd of swindlers cloaking themselves under the authority of the Board of Health. The procedure was for the "smooth man" of the clique to present his card at the door of a residence and ask for the owner or tenant. An interview secured under the name of H. Burnet, M. D., the intended victim received a circular purporting to have emanated from the Health Bureau. The circular read as follows:

Offices of the Health Department.

You are hereby advised that the Board of Health has ordered a general inspection of all dwellings with a view to note the sanitary condition, the condition of the water, and such other matters as may conduce to the general good of the occupants.

You are hereby earnestly requested to make any complaints or suggestions to the inspector, who will carefully note the same and report to the board.

And it is further noted that any attention you may show to the inspector while in the pursuance of his duty will be thankfully accepted by the board. The inspector detailed to your dwelling is H. Burnet, M. D., who will present his card before entering on his inspection.

By Order of the Board.

In a majority of cases "Dr. Burnet" has been permitted free run of the houses he has visited. If the house is occupied by the owner repairs to the amount of $300 or $400 are ordered, and then an attempt at blackmail is made by offering to overlook the alleged defects for a consideration, which in a number of cases is supposed to have been successful. In case the house visited was occupied by a rental tenant, the inspector, having free run of the house, would appropriate various articles of value.

The fraud was brought to the attention of the Health Board yesterday morning by a woman who brought a copy of the circular with her, and made complaint that she had been robbed. President Murphy took immediate action in the matter, and communicated with Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau, asking him to detail several men to hunt up the impostors. Besides the complaint made to the board yesterday morning in person, numerous complaints have been received by mail, and most of them from people residing in the upper part of the city.

LIGHTNING CUTS HOUSE IN TWO.

Passed Down a Chimney to the Cellar —The Inmates Prostrated.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 3.—During the fierce electrical storm which passed over this place last night lightning struck a dwelling house on Chestnut Street, owned by Joseph Lusardi and occupied by Michael Underhill and Mrs. Baldwin, a widow. The electric bolt first hit a chimney in the centre of the roof, and then, passing down to the cellar, cleft the house in two.

All the inmates were prostrated, and one of Underhill's youngest children was so seriously affected that for several hours it remained unconscious. Occupants of houses within a radius of a couple of blocks of the stricken dwelling felt the shock severely.

SOUTH ORANGE TROLLEY CAR FIRE.

Underwriters Estimate the Insurance Loss at $200,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 3.—The fire which broke out in the big power house and car sheds of the South Orange division of the North Jersey Railway Company, at South Orange, last night, after they had been struck by lightning, proved far more disastrous than at first supposed. When the ruins were in such shape this morning that an inspection could be made, it was found that nearly eighty cars had been destroyed. Forty-three of these were big box cars, twenty-eight open cars, while the others were the ordinary small trolley cars. The Judge Krueger and the New Jersey, the two palace cars owned by the Directors, which cost $5,000 each, were destroyed.

The building, which was of brick and iron two stories high, with a frontage of 125 feet on South Orange Avenue and 500 feet on Nineteenth Street, was leveled as completely as if it had been a haystack. The officials estimate the loss at over $200,000.

Adjoining the carhouse was the cemetery chapel of the Congregation Ohale Sehalom. It was a pretty two-story frame building, the upper floor of which was occupied by James Cassidy, the cemetery keeper, and his family. The building was destroyed, and Cassidy lost all of his furniture and effects. He had not insurance.

The insurance losses on the carhouses and rolling stock of the North Jersey Railway Company was estimated yesterday by the underwriters interested in the loss as likely to reach $200,000. The insurance on the car houses, upon which the loss may approximate 70 per cent., aggregated $237,500, and was distributed as follows:

Union of London, $30,000; Royal, $25,000; Phoenix of London, $15,500; Aachen and Munich, $15,500; North British and Mercantile, $12,500; National of Hartford, $12,500; Scottish Union and National, $12,500; Lion, $12,500; Palatine, $10,000; Connecticut, $10,000; Springfield, $7,500; Phoenix of Hartford, $7,500; Fire Association, $7,500; Insurance Company of North America, $7,500; Thuringia, $5,000; Hanover, $5,000; Helvetia, $5,000; Commercial Union, $5,000; National Standard, $5,000; Atlas, $5,000; Baloise, $5,000; St. Paul, $3,750; Netherlands, $3,500; Allemania, $2,500; Svea, $2,500; Continental, $2,500.

The loss on the burned trolley cars is estimated at $40,000, and is covered by the rolling stock schedule, which aggregates $986,000, and is distributed as follows: Assurance of America, 15 per cent.; National Standard, 15 per cent.; Palatine, 10 per cent.; Union of London, 10 per cent.; and each of the following companies 5 per cent.: Security, St. Paul, North British and Mercantile, Springfield Fire Association, Aachen and Munich, Agricultural, Atlanta Home, Magdeburg, and Lancashire. The blanket form on the carhouses is subject to a 90 per cent. co-insurance.

Lightning Kills Boy and Horses.

DOVER, N. J. Aug. 3.—Harry Miller, twelve years old, was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning yesterday afternoon while riding on a wagonload of oats which he and Monroe Hill, a Seccasunna farmer, were hauling from the field to the barn of Elias Crater's farm. Two horses attached to the wagon were shocked to death at the same time, while Hill, who was driving, and was between the horses and the boy, became unconscious. He recovered soon after, however.

ELIZABETH'S FIERCE STORM

Work of Clearing Away Wreckage and Repairing House Begun.

BOYS ROB GRAVES FOR RELICS

W. A. Eddy Says Tornado Staid for Most of Time 40 Feet Above Earth, Thereby Averting Great Loss.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 3.—There were many curious visitors from New York, Newark, and the surrounding country here today to view the work of the tornado which swept through the centre of the city yesterday. The work of clearing the streets went on all night, and by this morning things were in fair shape. It will require many weeks of work, however, to restore all the wrecked portions of buildings and years to replace the grand old trees that went down.

Many relic seekers were about in the section seeking for some interesting thing to carry away as a memento of the storm. They had to be content usually with bits of tin, slate, limbs of trees, and boards. There were a few enterprising boys who early this morning made a descent upon the churchyard of the Old First Church and gathered up coffin plates and handles and a number of the bones which were brought to the surface by the uprooting of the old trees in the yard.

These they offered for sale later to curious persons, but so far as known they made no sales as the police were notified early and frightened the boys away and are now endeavoring to recover the stolen silver. The bones which were brought up were replaced as nearly as possible in the positions they formerly occupied and those which could not be put back were carefully gathered up and the packages marked so they may be replaced later. Temporarily they will rest in a vault.

Workmen were summoned to-day to make the damaged buildings as safe as possible pending permanent repairs. The buildings that lost roofs were temporarily boarded over and made as nearly watertight as possible. The trees in the City Hall Park were not touched to-day as there was more important work to do.

The loss is still unknown and will always remain so. The estimates of many hundreds of thousands of dollars made last night were excessive. The police now place the loss at about $100,000, but this is excessive. The police figure into their estimate about $25,000 as loss on trees uprooted or broken down by the storm. This, of course, is not a real money loss, nor can any proper figure be placed upon it.

The loss to the Prudential Insurance Company, which owned the Star Theatre, is estimated at $5,000. That on the Lyceum Theatre is placed at $3,000. The First Presbyterian Church is damaged to the extent of $4,000 or $5,000. The Third is at a loss of perhaps $2 000, the Central Baptist at $1,000 or $2,000, and the Christ Episcopal the same. Then there is a long list of damages running from $5 into the hundreds in various items.

William A. Eddy, who has visited the scenes of many tornadoes throughout the country for the Weather Bureau at Washington, came here to-day and made a scientific examination. "The tornado which swept over this place yesterday had several peculiarities," said he. "The only thing that saved the part of the town through which it swept from utter destruction and saved the lives of the people is the fact that it staid for most of the time at a height of at least forty feet above the surface of the earth. Had it struck the ground as did the one at Cherry Hill in 1895, the result would in all probability have been a terrible loss of life and a real estate loss that would have ruined many property owners.

"The tornado traveled from southwest to northeast. More than 2,000 tornadoes have been classified by the Weather Bureau since its organization, and this has been the general direction of tornadoes. Out of 600 specially observed and classified all but 35 have gone from southwest to northeast.

"I find that the Elizabeth tornado made two descents. The first was in the rear of the First Presbyterian Church, on Broad Street, where it tore down trees and dug up the earth, exposing the bones of the dead. It did not run along on the surface, as they often do, but rose immediately, carrying away the frame steeple of the church. Here it did not get nearer to the earth than about twenty feet. It then rose to a height of about 100 feet and dropped to about fifty feet, and nothing at that height in the course of the tornado was spared.

"Its second and only other descent was made at the corner of William Street and Madison Avenue, where it approached the earth to within about eight or ten feet, and ran along at that height for about a quarter of a mile, unroofing houses and sowing destruction in its path. The distance between the two places of its descent is about half a mile or a little more.

"The width of the path of the storm was really not more than 200 feet. It seemed to be much wider, as is always the case. This is easily explained by the statement that there are always lines of force which travel up each side of the tornado proper and drift toward the funnel, carrying objects with them. The velocity of the tornado funnel in its progress was between fifty and fifty-five miles. The velocity of the revolutions and wind in the funnel is beyond calculation.

"The tornado moved in irregular wave lines, as such disturbances always do. Two striking peculiarities of this tornado were the facts that it dropped its wreckage near the place where it picked it up, instead of carrying long distances, as is most usual, and comparatively few missiles were picked up and hurled through walls and buildings. This latter is accounted for because the funnel did not approach the earth as close as usual.

"The causes of tornadoes are not always easy of explanation. This one was not anticipated, but there have been indications in the clouds for a week that there was going to be something in the way of a weather disturbance. The light, fleecy clouds which float at an altitude of about nine miles have for the past week been moving with extraordinary velocity, attaining a speed of 140 or 150 miles an hour. The number of these clouds has been unusual and their velocity remarkable.

"Experiments made by balloon at Paris, France, in 1893, proved that the temperature in these clouds is often below 20 and sometimes as much as 60 degrees below zero. The contrast of the cold air in these clouds and the warmer air of the earth is really what causes the great wind velocity. When these clouds descend and come in contact with the warm air currents from the earth weather disturbances follow.

"It takes them about four days or more to descend. On July 26 it was observed that they had started down and were moving at about 120 miles an hour. Colder weather and storms were expected, but not a tornado in this part of the country.

"At noon to-day these clouds were moving with great rapidity at about 130 miles an hour, and in about four days we may have colder weather, and possibly in some part of the country another tornado. It is impossible now to tell where the tornado will strike if it develops at all. The storms in the next week due to the movements of the clouds will be local, and may extend over a wide territory. A report of this tornado will be made to the Weather Bureau in Washington, where it will be classified with the others."

WIFE COULD ENDURE NO MORE.

Beaten by the Man She Saved from Prison, She Complained.

Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, sent William Kennedy of 243 West Fifteenth Street to the workhouse for three months under rather curious circumstances.

About eight months ago a flat on West Fifteenth Street was robbed of a large quantity of silverware. Kennedy, whose picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, and who is catalogued as a horse thief, was arrested, charged with the crime. His wife, May Kennedy, confessed that she committed the burglary. Capt. Walsh of the West Twentieth Street Police Station did not believe her, but she insisted, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

After she had served her time she went to work as a domestic, and supported her husband. He frequently called at her place of service, and beat her because she could not supply all his demands for money. When she returned to her own home he continued the severest cruelty. She stood it nearly two months, and then called on Capt. Walsh and told him that it was her husband who committed the Fifteenth Street burglary. He believed her, and arrested her husband. Yesterday she appeared against him, and Magistrate Cornell held him in $300 bonds to keep the peace. He could not give bonds, and went to the workhouse for three months.

PROF. ABDULLAH IN COURT.

Woman Accused by Him Discharged—Senators and Mind Reading.

Caroline Bailly, who was accused by Barin L. Behrendl, professionally known as Prof. Abdullah, of securing $80 from him under false pretenses, was discharged by Magistrate Brann yesterday afternoon on the ground that it was a case of mistaken identity. The discharge was not granted, however, until the defendant agreed not to take any action against the complainant for damages for false arrest and imprisonment, which she readily agreed to.

Abdullah alleged that he loaned the woman the money on her plea that she wanted to redeem some stock that she owned in a southern railway and that she owned a house next to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. He disclaimed being an astrologer but said he had been an adviser in matrimonial ventures. The defendant stated that she had known him for some time and had gone to his house to get her fortune told. He had asked her to come again and offered to give her instruction in the art of mind reading and told her that a certain United States Senator was to pay him $10,000 for instruction in the art of mind reading so that he would be able to read the minds of the Senators and learn how they would vote.

The defendant finally and absolutely denied that she had received any money from Abdullah.

LOCKED IN BURNING ROOM.

Mrs. Shea, a Visitor, Narrowly Escapes Death by Fire.

Mrs. Mary Shea, forty-five years old, of Albany, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Kinzl, on the fourth floor of the tenement at 304 West Tenth Street, was painfully burned about the hands, arms, and face in a fire that occurred in Mrs. Kinzl's apartment late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Shea and her little son were home alone at the time, Mrs. Kinzl having gone out on a shopping tour. Mrs. Shea was washing dishes, and her son was placed on the fire-escape vainly trying to keep cool.

Mrs. Shea suddenly noticed the odor of smoke, and traced it to her bedroom. She found the room in flames. The excited woman rushed into it and tried to pull down the draperies and extinguish the burning bedding. While in this perilous work a draught suddenly slammed the door shut. It had a spring lock, and when Mrs. Shea groped her way to it trying to get out she found herself locked in a veritable furnace. The smoke was so dense that she could not see the lock clearly to open it, and she was so excited that she was absolutely helpless.

The flames licked her face repeatedly, and twice she felt her hair ablaze, but managed to put it out with her hands, terribly burning them. Fortunately for Mrs. Shea the upper half of the window was open, and the escaping smoke and her cries attracted the attention of a man passing by in the street. He ran up the stairs and after locating the woman, with much difficulty smashed in the door. Mrs. Shea had just enough strength to stagger out of the room and fall unconscious at her rescuer's feet. He carried her to a place of safety, and an ambulance surgeon was called to dress her burns.

While the woman was fighting the fire the alarm spread through the house. All of the members of the eight families who were at home made a rush for the open air. Somebody in going down discovered Mrs. Shea's son Tommy playing on the fire-escape and carried the lad down safely.

The firemen put the fire out with little effort. The contents of the bedroom and the room adjoining were destroyed. The loss is said to be $500. The cause of the fire is not known.

Demented Man Strays Away.

Rudolph Wagner, forty-seven years of age, who has been demented for several years, was left standing at the corner of Spring and Dodd Streets in West Hoboken on Wednesday afternoon while his keeper or attendant went into a store to leave an order. The attendant was absent about two minutes and when he emerged from the store Wagner was gone. No trace of him has been obtained. His family is wealthy and lives in West Hoboken. He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height and has a blonde mustache and hair sprinkled with gray.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement.—Adv.

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LEGAL NOTES.

POWER OF ALIENATION.—An interesting will case, in which Justice Leslie W. Russell gave a decision yesterday, strikingly illustrates the difference between the laws of New York and Massachusetts in reference to bequests and the power of alienation. Dexter T. Mills of Boston directed his executors to pay his just debts and "all mortgages which may be upon any real estate owned by me at the time of my decease." Then, after giving specific legacies, easily payable out of his personal property, leaving a balance of personality, upon which, as well as upon his real estate, the remaining clauses of his will operated. The scheme of the residuary clause was that the trustees should hold the legal title of the property during the respective lives of the widow, Lavina Frances Mills, and his three daughters, Anna Dexter Mills, Helen Whittington Coolidge, and Susan Lincoln Mills, and giving to each the net income of an equal share, enhancing that income to the survivors as fast as death released any of the shares, so that the last survivor would take the whole income; and on her death the trust fund, less $20,000 bequeathed to charitable institutions in Boston, being $10,000 to the Home for Aged Couples, $5,000 to the Home for Aged Men, and $5,000 to the Home for Aged Women, the entire residue should be the absolute property of the Museum of Fine Arts, "to have and to hold forever free and discharged of all trusts herein created." As the testator owned real estate in New York, upon which there was a mortgage, the action was brought here by Arthur P. Mills and another, trustees, against Lavina F. Mills and others, to secure an adjudication as to the effect of the will upon the realty here. Justice Russell, in his opinion, said it was not a case where, upon the death of one of the beneficiaries, the share held in trust ceased, but that one became released and went absolutely to the survivors, thus separating the trust estate into shares, no one of which should survive beyond two lives, in conformity with the laws of New York. It was a plan valid in Massachusetts, by which the beneficial income was not released until the termination of the fourth life, and the power of alienation was not transmitted to any absolute owner of either the income or the principal until the termination occurred. The estate, therefore, in New York, went into intestacy rather than into the residuary clause, and that residuary clause could not be upheld, with the intervening title going to the heirs of the widow during their lives, for it was dependent upon the validity of the prior estate. The use of $9,000 by the executors out of the personal property to pay a mortgage on the New York real estate was held to be proper, although that depleted the personalty to go to the Museum of Fine Arts at some future time. Had he known the ineffectiveness of the trust as to the New York real estate, Justice Russell says, the testator would have preferred the widow and daughters to own it absolutely, freed from mortgage, than that the amount of the mortgage be held, as claimed by the Museum of Fine Arts.

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SURROGATE'S DECREE BINDING ON UNBORN REMAINDERMEN.—Caroline A. Rhodes, having entered into a contract with William W. Caswell for the sale of a tract of land in Westchester County, a controversy arose as to her title, which was submitted upon an agreed statement